

Basin and Range Subregion ACEC Units

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Ayer's Rock

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Coso Junction Area. Polygon is formed by route SE435 on the west, the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station on the east, and Gill Station Road on the south.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: This area also includes Mohave ground squirrel (MGS) core habitat within the MGS Conservation Area. This is one of only 11 core population centers.

Cultural: Ayer's Rock was formally listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2003. The Ayer's Rock ACEC encompasses a complex of prehistoric archaeological resources, the most prominent of which is a monolithic boulder renowned for panels of Native American rock art, specifically painted polychrome pictographs. The ACEC would include the main Ayer's Rock boulder as well as the surrounding boulder fields. Research at this location attributes the rock art as a distinctive style termed Coso Representation, and has been associated with local Numic-speaking groups such as the Northern Paiute, Panamint Shoshone, Coso Shoshone, and Kawaiisu. These sites have high densities of obsidian and other types of lithic material unparalleled in the west Mojave.

Scientific: The associated nearby cultural resource sites make the ACEC an important avenue for research and preservation of the archaeological record. An expanded inventory of the area needs to be conducted to ensure a complete record of the associated cultural resources has been identified.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: Listed on the National Register of Historic Places 03/12/2003

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Ayer's Rock is one of a few known pictograph sites in the Ridgecrest Field Office. In addition, eagles and other raptors perch on boulders in the area. It is a very scenic area with valuable wildlife habitat. This proposed ACEC is also within the Mohave Ground Squirrel Conservation Area and is excellent habitat for this BLM special status species. The ACEC is currently readily accessible by open travel routes and is a popular destination for recreationists and rock art enthusiasts. The area was classified as a VRM Class II. The objective of this class is to retain the existing character of the landscape.

Grazing Allotment: This unit overlaps with Lacey-Cactus-McCloud Allotment.

Overarching Goals: To preserve and protect cultural resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the associated setting and landscape, as well as to protect the habitat of special status species.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

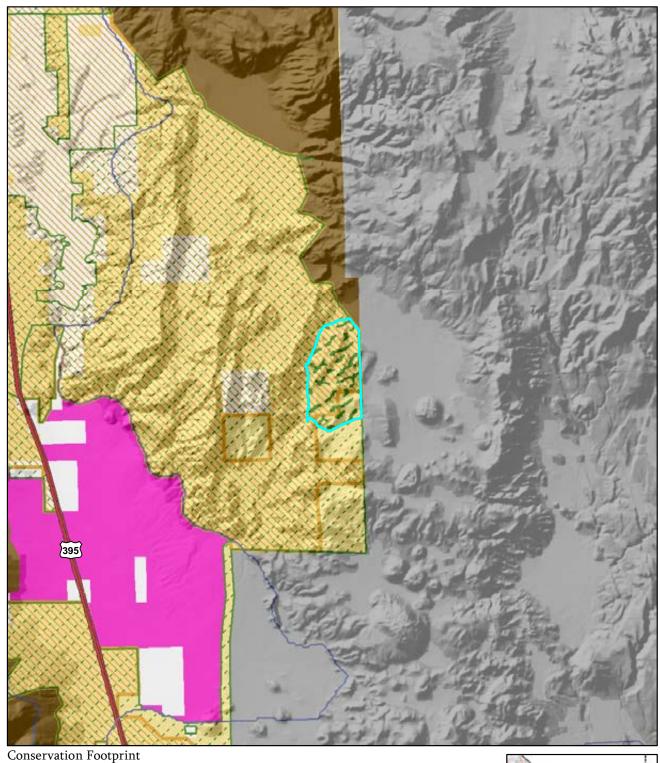
Designation and	Acreage by Alternative:			
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	1,254	1,564	0	0.10%
1	1,300	1,600	0	0.10%
2	1,600	1,600	0	0.10%
3	1,300	1,600	0	0.10%
4	1,300	1,600	0	0.10%

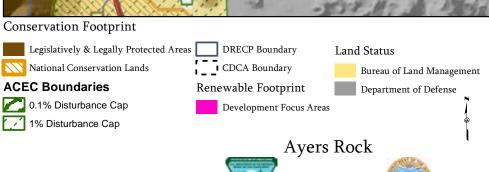
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

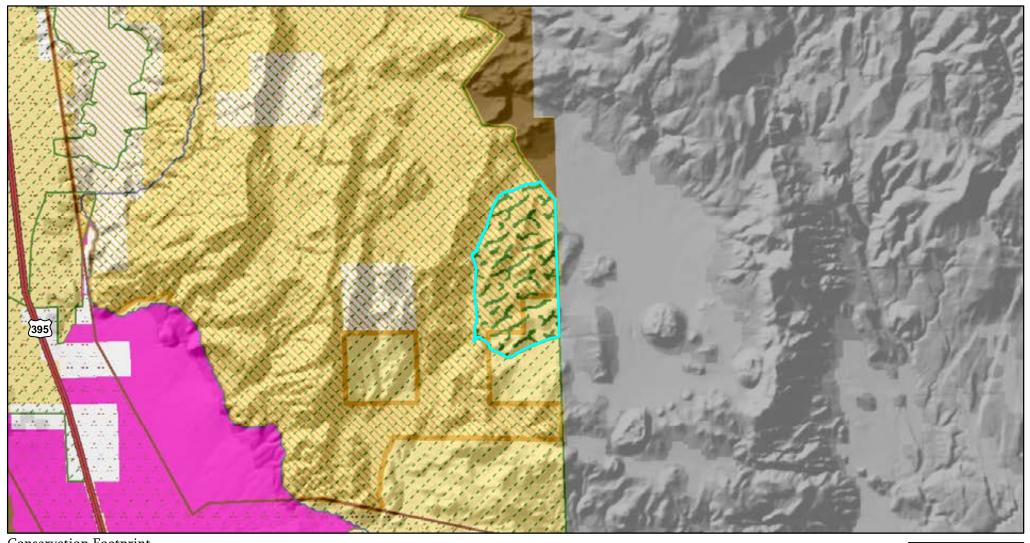
Objectives (desired future condition)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Soils exhibit functional biological and physical characteristics that are appropriate to soil type, climate, and land form.	Soil, water, air
Allowable Uses: Restrict construction activities when soils are susceptible to heightened risk of erosion.	
Management Actions: Ensure soils to meet or exceed the Soil Standard of Rangeland Health, as indicated by ground or plant cover, diversity of plant species, minimal evidence of accelerated wind and water erosion and the presence of biological soil crusts where appropriate.	
Objective: Maintain or Improve condition of vegetation	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Management Actions: Remove invasive plants Rehabilitate/revegetated disturbed areas Ensure food species for the Mohave ground squirrel are maintained (spiny hopsage and Atriplex sp.)	
Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing Management Actions: Restore habitat as needed designate [Mohave ground squirrel] as priority species for management and protection. American Badger (Taxidea taxus) State Special Animal Desert Tortoise (Gopherus agassizii) Federally and State threatened BLM sensitive Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaetos) BLM sensitive, Bald and Golden Eagle P. Act Prairie Falcon (Falco mexicanus) USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia) BLM Sensitive Le Conte's Thrasher (Toxostoma lecontei) State Species of Special Concern	Fish and Wildlife (incl. special status species)

Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus) State Species of Special Concern	
See programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in general cultural resources rules.	Cultural Resources
Objective: Protect Cultural Resources of the Ayres Rock ACEC	
Management Action: Increase compliance with protection of cultural resources	
Action Item 1: Prohibit camping and recreational off highway vehicle use within the National Register District.	
Acrion Item 2: Explore cooperative management with site stewards and/or affiliated Native American communities	
Objective: Preserve the sense of isolation and unspoiled view shed that is as much a part of the site as the pictographs themselves.	Visual Resources
Management Actions: Account for Visual Resource Inventory in all project assessments	
Objective: Limit Motorized vehicle impacts	Trails and Travel
Provide for the use of the designated travel system to provide access to the public lands while protecting the significant values of the area.	Management
Allowable Uses: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized, etc. including	
casual as well as permitted use.	
Management Action: Designated routes will be signed and managed in accordance to the local Travel Management Plan, as funding allows. Un-	
authorized routes will be rehabilitated/restored as funding allows.	
Objective: Provide recreation opportunities that are consistent with resource protection	Recreation
Allowable Uses: All forms of casual and permitted recreational uses are	
allowed including but not limited to dispersed camping, hunting, photography,	
picnicking, climbing, rock hounding, astronomy/star gazing, nature study and	
viewing as long as these activities due not degrade the relevant and important	
values that the ACEC is being established for.	
Management Action: Manage area for resource protection Action 1: Delineate the parking area from the surrounding area, perhaps with	
boulders of the same type and color as the flanking rock outcrops.	
Action 2:Delineate the foot trail from the parking area to Ayer's Rock itself.	
Action 3: Maintain signs, vehicle barriers and kiosks, as funding allows.	
Action 4: Install "Camping prohibited" signs where appropriate around the	
boundaries of the National Register District to prevent dispersed camping from occurring within its boundaries, as funding allows.	
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC	Rights of Way
There is one ROW associated with the southern boundary road (SE435) to the active pumice mine straddling the NAWS boundary near Ayres Rock. It does	

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not affect the site.	
There is also an approved but as yet still undeveloped ROW to improve and use	
of part of the western boundary jeep trail (SE756) to access a proposed	
geothermal exploratory drilling site located more than two miles away. The	
site sits in a bowl, where SE756 cannot be seen, and looks west out over the	
tops of the Sierra.	
Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and	
amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they	
are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with	Renewable Energy
NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	
ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap	
with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are	
open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	
Objective: Support the national need for reliable and sustainable domestic	Locatable Minerals
Objective: Support the national need for reliable and sustainable domestic minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials
	Mineral Materials
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area.	Mineral Materials
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-	Mineral Materials
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated	Mineral Materials
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals. Objective: Provide for livestock grazing opportunities in a manner that limits	Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals.	Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables
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minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals. Objective: Provide for livestock grazing opportunities in a manner that limits impacts on other resources Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new	Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals. Objective: Provide for livestock grazing opportunities in a manner that limits impacts on other resources Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotment (either in size or increase	Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals. Objective: Provide for livestock grazing opportunities in a manner that limits impacts on other resources Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotment (either in size or increase number of AUMs), if willing relinquishment, would be made unavailable	Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals. Objective: Provide for livestock grazing opportunities in a manner that limits impacts on other resources Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotment (either in size or increase number of AUMs), if willing relinquishment, would be made unavailable The area is located within a cattle grazing allotment (the Lacy Cactus- McCloud	Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals. Objective: Provide for livestock grazing opportunities in a manner that limits impacts on other resources Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotment (either in size or increase number of AUMs), if willing relinquishment, would be made unavailable The area is located within a cattle grazing allotment (the Lacy Cactus- McCloud Allotment), but is on the periphery of the active grazing area to the north in	Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables









1% Disturbance Cap

DRECP Boundary CDCA Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Ayers Rock Alternative 1

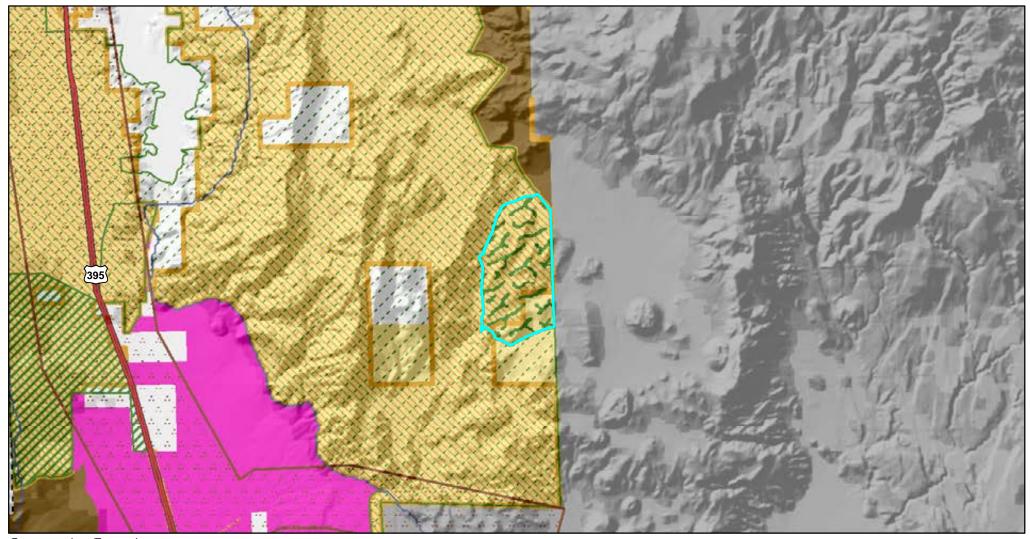
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Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 1 2 Miles

DRECP Boundary
CDCA Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

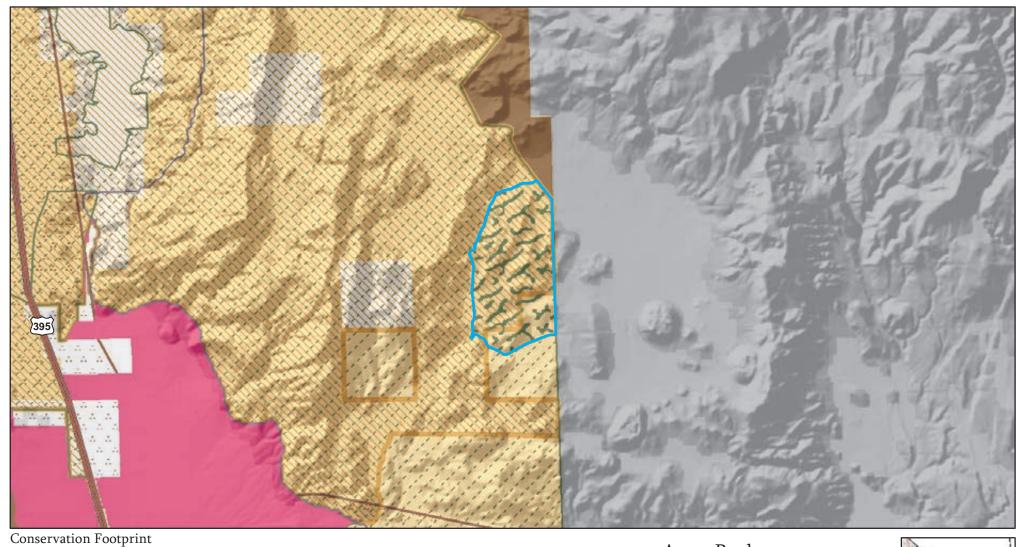
Ayres Rock Alternative 2

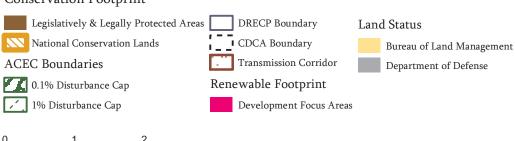
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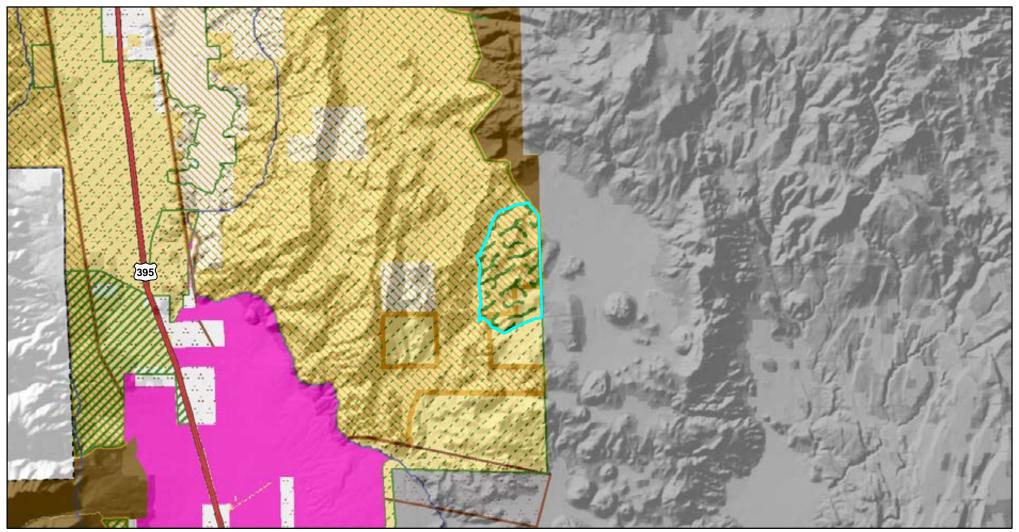


Ayers Rock
Alternative 3
8/26/2015
Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

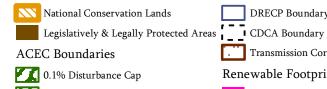








Conservation Footprint



0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

1 2

Miles

DRECP Boundary
Land Status

CDCA Boundary
Bureau of Land Management
Transmission Corridor
Department of Defense

Renewable Footprint
Development Focus Areas

Ayres Rock Alternative 4

8/27/2015







Cerro Gordo-Conglomerate Mesa

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located along the crest at the southern end of the Inyo Mountains in Inyo County. The southernmost expansion includes the area south of Cerro Gordo Peak and the town of Cerro Gordo known as Conglomerate Mesa. The northernmost expansion area is northeast of the town of Cerro Gordo, along the crest and eastern slope of the Inyo Mountains.

Nationally Significant Values:

Cultural: Cerro Gordo and its mining operations were critical in the development of Los Angeles; without Cerro Gordo revenue, Los Angeles would not be the second most populous city in the United States and the hub of international and national trade, finance, and culture that it is today. The area will provide an opportunity to research the role Cerro Gordo played in the Owens Valley resource wars, answer questions about the ethnicity of charcoal makers, and allow for the examination of the prehistoric and historic lifeways of the Native American people who used this area. The NLCS designation for this area would protect the viewshed of the Owens and Saline Valleys – as well as the Malpais Mesa and Inyo Mountains Wilderness Areas - and allow for ongoing research in this undisturbed location.

Ecological: The expanded ACEC has a unique assemblage of plant communities since it lies at the eastern edge of the Mojave Desert and the western edge of the Great Basin. The area supports creosote scrub and silver cholla, Joshua tree and pinyon—juniper woodlands, as well as sagebrush ecosystems. The area is known to contain many unique and sensitive plant species, including *Perityle inyoensis*, *Caulostramina jaegeri*, *Eriogonum eremicula*, and *Eriogonum microthecium*.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: Designated ACEC in CDCA Plan, 1980, Cerro Gordo ACEC Management Plan 8/15/1990 (CA-060-ACEC-05)

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant cultural values and rare plant and animal species and habitat found in the area. Most of the cultural resources Identified have been associated with the Cerro Gordo Mining District. Four rare plant species have been located on the limestone outcrops along the crest of the Inyo Mountains. This area contains habitat for special status species such as the Townsend Western Bigeared Bat, Big Horned Sheep, and Burro Mule Deer. The northern and southern ends of the ACEC are within the former Cerro Gordo Peak WSA. Desert mining features provide habitat for special status bat species

Expansion Area (as discussed in all of the action alternatives)

This ACEC would be an expansion of the existing Cerro Gordo ACEC to include culturally and biologically sensitive areas east of the Inyo crest and south in Conglomerate Mesa.

The new ACEC, Conglomerate Mesa, would include additional mining structures and features that were privately owned in 1990 when the original ACEC was established, but that are now in public ownership. Cerro Gordo was the largest silver producing mine in Inyo County and provided much of the revenue required to build Los Angeles. While the town of Cerro Gordo is currently under private ownership, many of the surrounding mining features and structures are associated with early mining activity at Cerro Gordo and within the Cerro Gordo Mining District. They contribute to the significance of the mine and its historic mining district whose period of significance extends from 1865 to 1890. This period may be extended into the 1930's to encompass many depression era mining activities in the area.

Conglomerate Mesa in the southern Inyo Mountains has a unique collection of historic era mining features, particularly associated with early charcoal production for Cerro Gordo and smelters in the Owens Valley. Because of the inaccessibility of the mesa and limited to no off-highway vehicle use of the area, these sites, dated to 1868 are in excellent, undisturbed condition. The area is also identified in the ethnographic literature as being a traditional pinyon nut gathering location; this is evidenced by the presence of brush structures, lithic materials, and ceramics, dating to the contact period in the Owens Valley and earlier. The mining history of this area details battles between native groups and charcoal burners, who were competing for the pinyon resources in this area.

The expanded ACEC has a unique assemblage of plant communities since it lies at the eastern edge of the Mojave Desert and the western edge of the Great Basin. The area supports creosote scrub and silver cholla, Joshua tree and pinyon—juniper woodlands, as well as sagebrush ecosystems. The old mines east of Cerro Gordo provide bat habitat. Conglomerate Mesa provides good upland game bird habitat and in winter, mule deer habitat. The mesa is a scenic, roadless area. It provides outstanding recreational opportunities for hiking, hunting, and backpacking.

Grazing Allotment: This unit overlaps with the Hunter Mountain Lee Flat Allotment.

Overarching Goals: To provide protection to cultural resources, rare plant and animal species, and habitat.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e., management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative: Cerro Gordo

	Designation and A	creage by Aiternative.	cerro dordo	
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	9,000	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	9,736	10,375	0	1%
1	9,700	10,400	0	1%
2	10,400	10,400	0	1%
3	9,700	10,400	0	1%
4	9,700	10,400	0	1%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:			Conglomerate Mesa	
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	1,725	1,725	0	0.10%
1	1,700	1,700	0	0.10%
2	1,700	1,700	0	0.10%
3	1,700	1,700	0	0.10%
4	1,700	1,700	0	0.10%

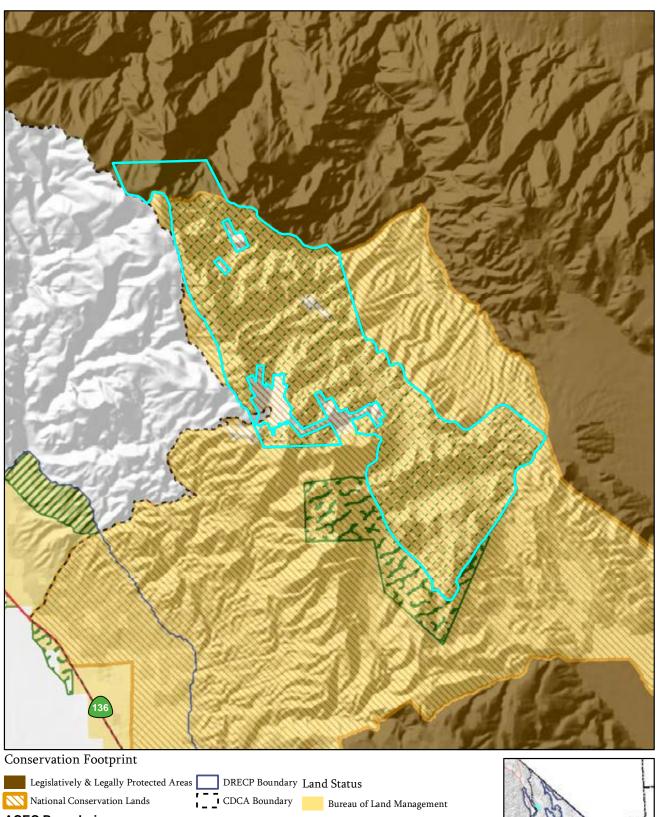
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

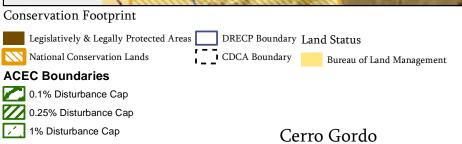
Objectives (desired future condition)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Protect springs in a natural state and enhance wildlife habitat	Soil, water, air
Management Actions	
Allow for natural fire regime	
Introduce artificial water sources to prevent further	
Action Alternatives:	
Objective: Minimize soil disturbance and prevent accelerated erosion caused by human activities.	
Prevent air quality degradation related to human activities.	
Allowable uses: Restrict development activities where soils are susceptible to heightened risk of erosion	
Management Actions: Ensure soils to meet or exceed the Soil Standard of Rangeland Health, as indicated by ground or plant cover, diversity of plant species, minimal evidence of accelerated wind and water erosion and the presence of biological soil crusts where appropriate.	
Objective: Protect the quantity and quality of existing water resources, protect groundwater from contamination.	
Allowable Uses: Existing water rights	
Management Action: Manage riparian/wetland vegetation, structure, and	
diversity and stream channels and floodplains so that they are function and	

	1
achieving physical and biological objectives.	
Monitor Proper Functioning Condition and restore natural flow stream	
morphology when needed	
Monitor water uses	
Objective: Protect rare plants species and sensitive vegetation communities	Vegetation (incl. special
Action Item 1: Prohibit collection of rare plant species by increasing patrol and	status species)
proper signing as funding allows.	
Action Item 2: Conserve Joshua tree woodland by monitoring population	
trends, removing and/or preventing threats, and taking remedial actions when	
impacts occur.	
In addition to the No Action Objectives, all Action Alternatives add the	
following objects and actions:	
The area is known to contain Joshua tree woodland and many unique and	
sensitive plant species, such as Ripley's Cymopterus (<i>Cymopterus ripleyi</i>), Inyo	
rock daisy (<i>Perityle inyoensis</i>), cliffdweller (<i>Caulostramina jaegeri</i>), Telescope	
Peak buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum eremicola</i>), and slender buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum</i>	
microthecium).	
It is probable that more sensitive species exist here since few surveys have	
been conducted. The area needs to be more thoroughly inventoried for rare	
plants and unusual plant assemblages so these can be protected.	
Maintain intact vegetation communities for sensitive species and prevent	
fragmentation.	
Objective: Protect and preserve special status species and their habitat	Fish and Wildlife (incl.
including the Big-horned Sheep, Mule Deer, and the Townsend Big-eared Bat.	special status species)
Action Item 1: Prohibit closure of existing adits except by BLM gating	
techniques	
Install bat gates on existing mine openings (adits, shafts).	
Action Item 2: Eliminate potential impacts to native and sensitive species	
through control of burros and feral goats.	
Objective: Prohibit collection of rare animals	
Action: Proper signing and increase compliance with resource protections	
Action. Froper signing and increase compliance with resource protections	
Objective: Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or	
increasing population trends of special status species to ensure persistence:	
Northern Sagebrush Lizard (Sceloporus graciosus graciosus) BLM Sensitive	
Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicluria) BLM Sensitive	
Le Conte's Thrasher (Toxostoma lecontei) State Species of Special Concern	
Nelson's Bighorn Sheep (Ovis canadensis nelsoni) BLM Sensitive	
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis) BLM Sensitive	
Many sensitive species of bats	
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Action Item 1: Prevent habitat fragmentation and retain connectivity for	

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See programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in	Cultural Resources
general cultural resources rules.	
Continue management objectives set forth in the initial Cerro Gordo ACEC	
Management Plan	
Objective: Protect and preserve cultural resources for scientific and	
interpretive values.	
Allowable Uses: Scientific research, Interpretation	
Management Actions: Explore options for an agreement with owners of	
private land for protection and preservation.	
Explore options for an agreement with mining claimants to clarify their legal	
rights to protect cultural resources.	
Restrict or withdraw the newly expanded Conglomerate Mesa area, where	
Native American sites and charcoal camps are still in pristine condition, from	
mineral development.	
This is the still a MONA OL H	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
This area is classified as a VRM Class II.	Visual Resources
Objective: Retain the existing character of landscape and VRM Class II	
designation	
Advanced Advanced	
Management Actions	
The level of acceptable change to the characteristic landscape is low.	
Objective: Provide for the use of the designated travel system to provide	Trails and Travel
access to the public lands while protecting the significant values of the area.	Management
Allowable uses: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized limited to	ivialiagement
designated routes only.	
designated routes only.	
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Management Action:	
Management Action:	
Action Item 1: limit off-highway vehicle use to designated routes as per the	
Action Item 1: limit off-highway vehicle use to designated routes as per the local Travel Management plan.	
Action Item 1: limit off-highway vehicle use to designated routes as per the local Travel Management plan. Action Item 2: Designated routes will be signed and managed in accordance to	
Action Item 1: limit off-highway vehicle use to designated routes as per the local Travel Management plan. Action Item 2: Designated routes will be signed and managed in accordance to the local Travel Management Plan, as funding allows. Un-authorized routes will	
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Action Item 1: limit off-highway vehicle use to designated routes as per the local Travel Management plan. Action Item 2: Designated routes will be signed and managed in accordance to the local Travel Management Plan, as funding allows. Un-authorized routes will be rehabilitated/restored as funding allows.	
Action Item 1: limit off-highway vehicle use to designated routes as per the local Travel Management plan. Action Item 2: Designated routes will be signed and managed in accordance to the local Travel Management Plan, as funding allows. Un-authorized routes will be rehabilitated/restored as funding allows. Action Item 3: As funding allows, produce updated publicly available maps that show the designated roads and trails within the management area.	
Action Item 1: limit off-highway vehicle use to designated routes as per the local Travel Management plan. Action Item 2: Designated routes will be signed and managed in accordance to the local Travel Management Plan, as funding allows. Un-authorized routes will be rehabilitated/restored as funding allows. Action Item 3: As funding allows, produce updated publicly available maps that show the designated roads and trails within the management area. Action Item 4: As funding allows, provide routine maintenance of the	
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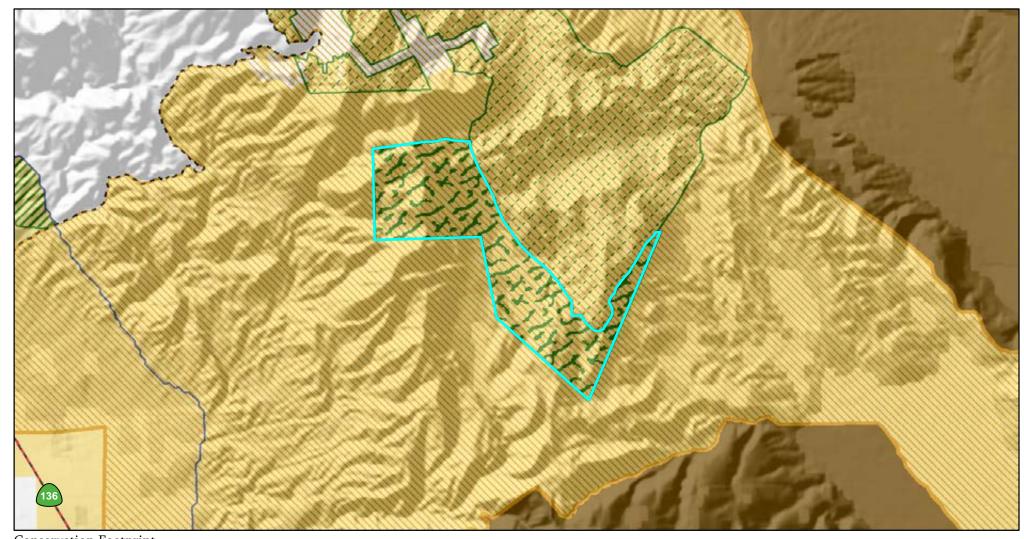
Develop interpretive materials for ACEC/ cultural resources/ rare species	Recreation
All Action Alternatives add the following: Objective: Provide recreation opportunities that are consistent with resource protection.	
Objective: Provide dispersed opportunities for the enjoyment of the area attributes	
Allowable Uses: OHV Limited, following the Travel Management Plan; camping and dispersed recreation	
Management Actions: All historic structures must be fully inventoried and evaluated by qualified cultural resource specialist before allowable use by the public is determined.	
Delineate parking and camping areas where resource impacts are minimized	
Maintain signs, vehicle barriers, and install interpretive kiosks	
Allocation: Overhead powerline, communication sites and access roads	Rights of Way
Objective: Provide for existing ROWs while protecting the sensitive resources	
Allowable Uses: Exclusion zone for site ROW	
Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the area and its management goals.	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	Renewable Energy
ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	
Allocation: restricted mineral exploration and development	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials
Existing mining proposals and any future proposals will be analyzed on a case- by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals.	Non-energy Leaseables
A part of this ACEC is within the Hunter Mountain Lee Flat grazing allotment. Grazing will continue to be authorized in the overlap area and is governed by federal regulations including the achievement of standards and guidelines.	Livestock grazing

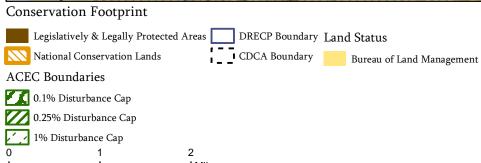












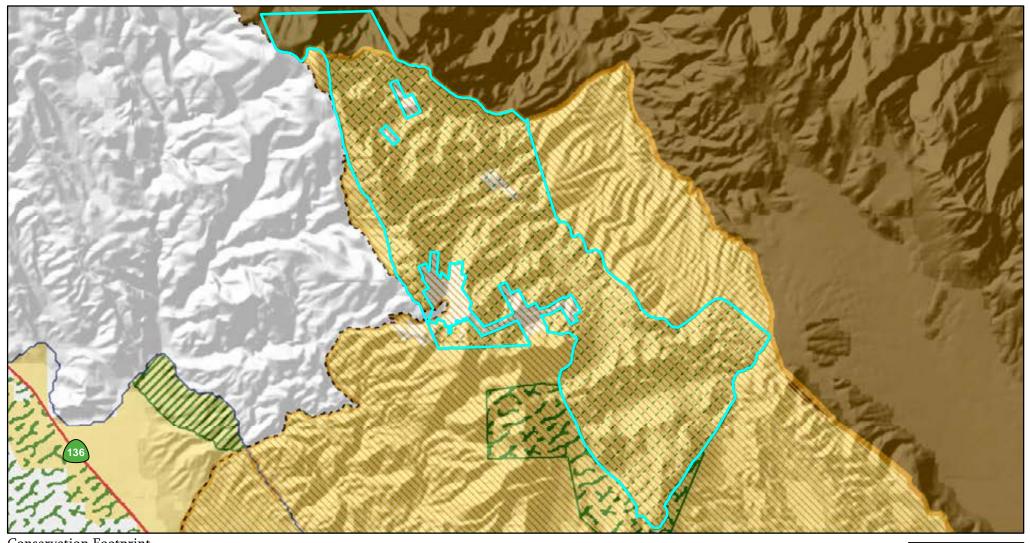
Conglomerate Mesa

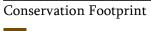












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas National Conservation Lands ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap 0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

DRECP Boundary Land Status CDCA Boundary

Bureau of Land Management

Renewable Footprint Variance Lands

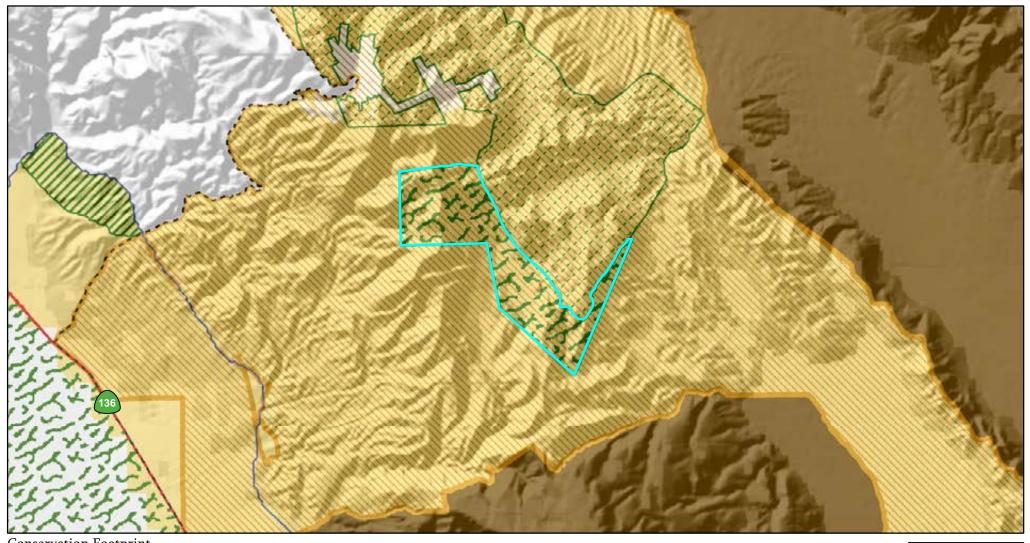
Cerro Gordo Alternative 1

8/25/2015











Miles لــــــــ

DRECP Boundary Land Status

CDCA Boundary Bureau of Land Management

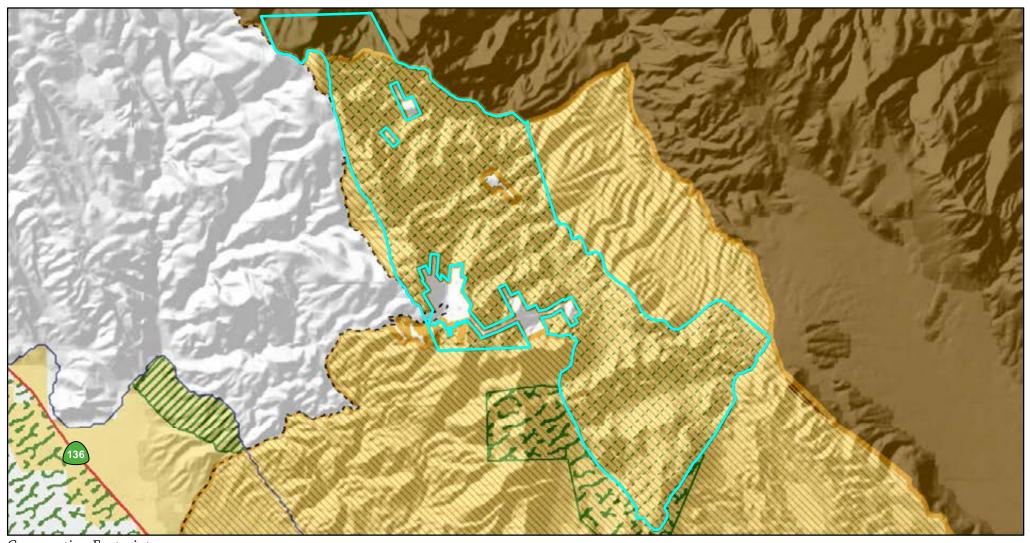
Renewable Footprint

Conglomerate Mesa Alternative 1 8/25/2015













Cerro Gordo Alternative 2 8/26/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

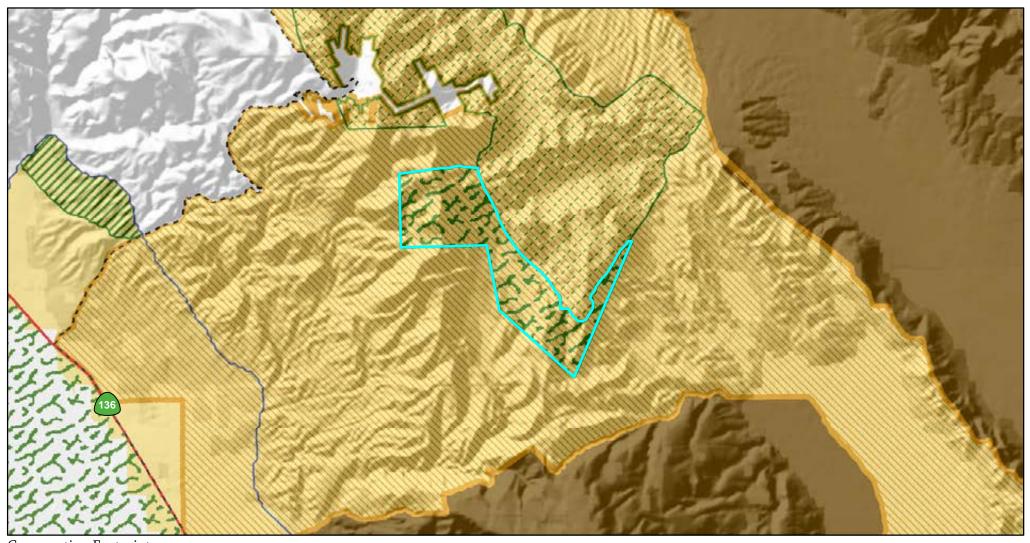






0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap
0 1 2
1 Miles





0.1% Disturbance Cap 0.25% Disturbance Cap 1% Disturbance Cap

Miles لــــــــ

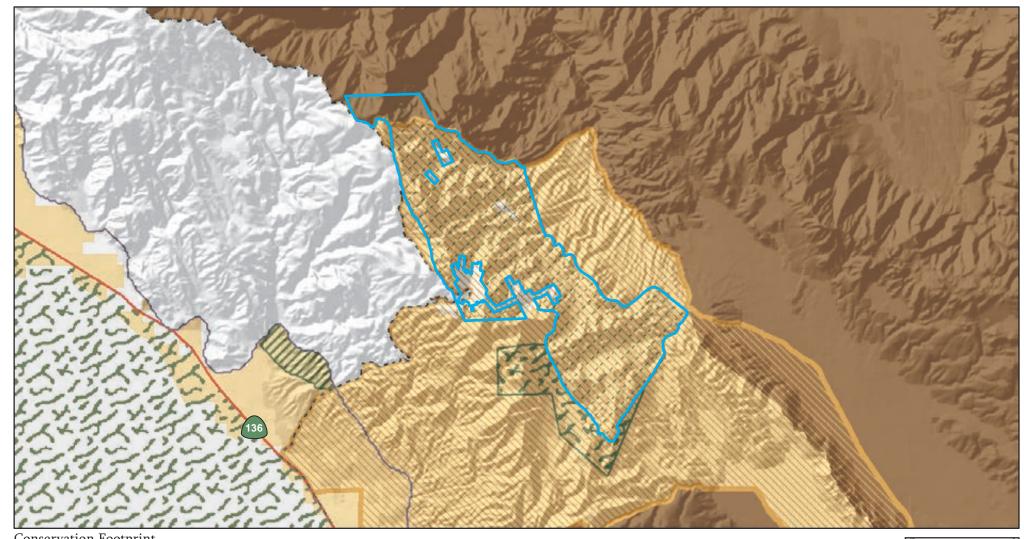
Conglomerate Mesa Alternative 2

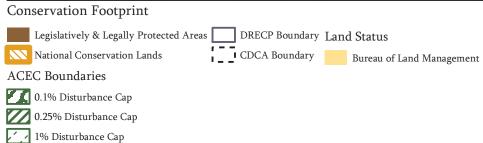
8/26/2015











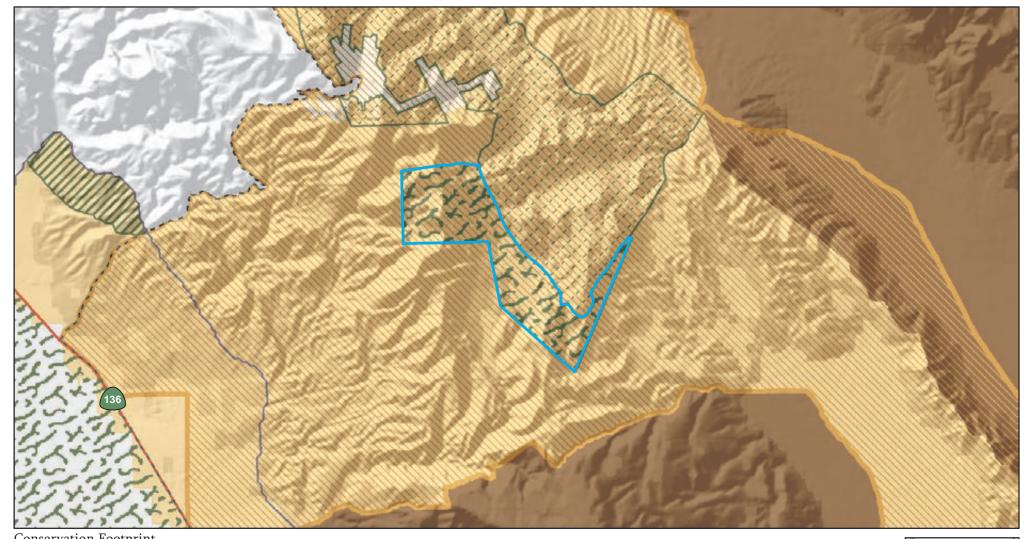
LIII Miles

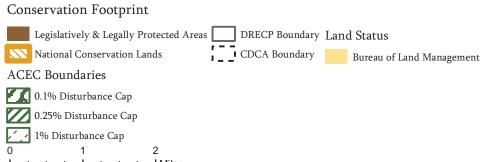
Cerro Gordo
Alternative 3
8/26/2015
Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

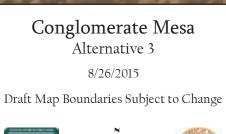








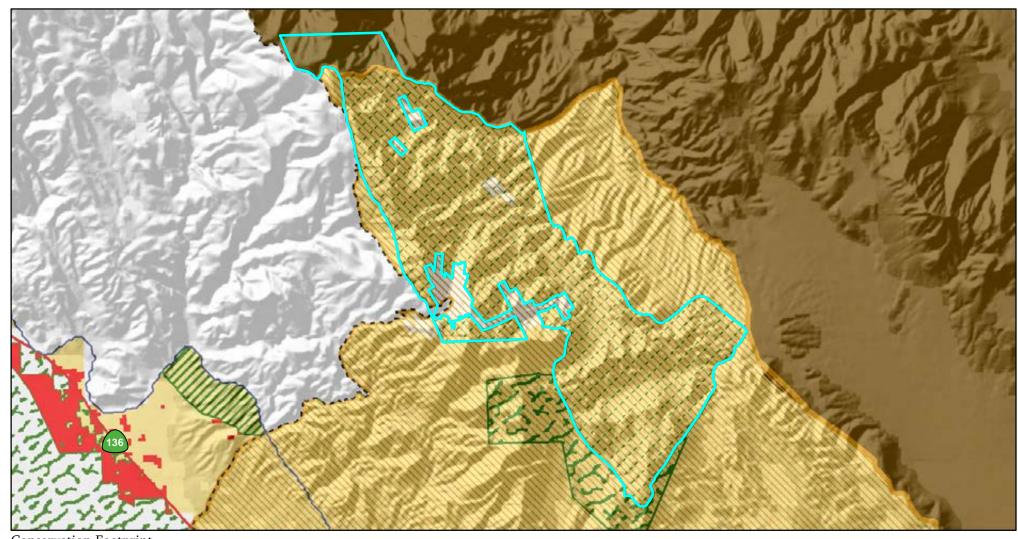


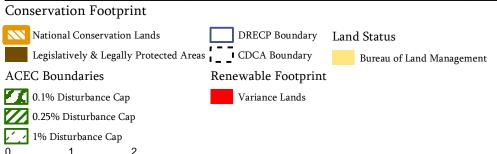




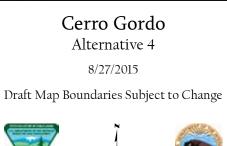








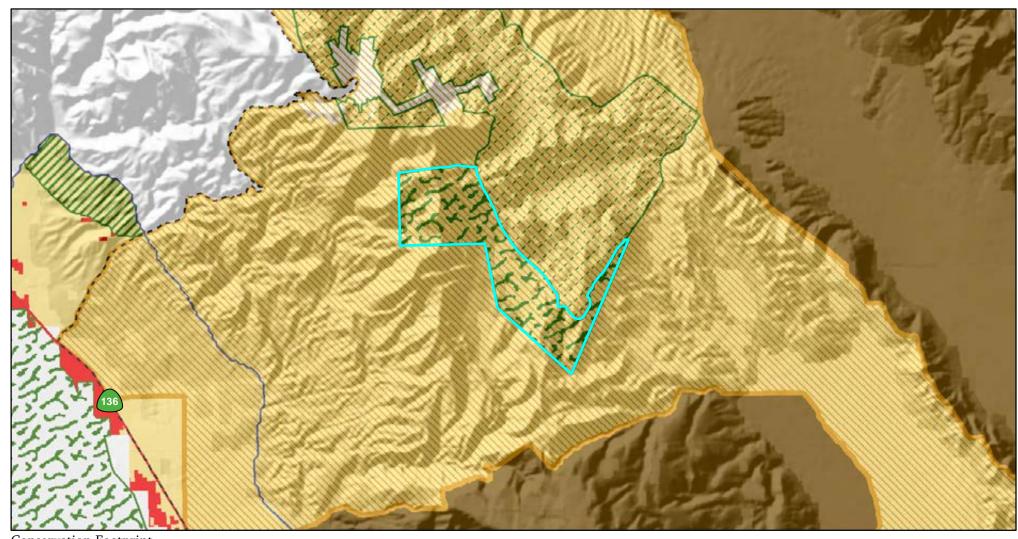
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0.25% Disturbance Cap

Miles

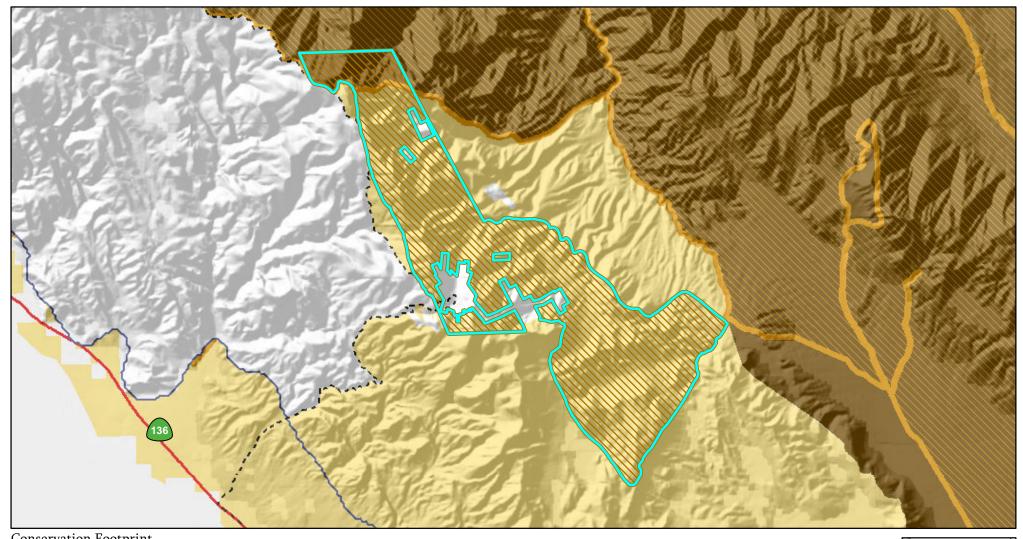
1% Disturbance Cap

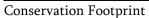
Conglomerate Mesa
Alternative 4
8/27/2015
Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change













Cerro Gordo No Action 9/15/2015









Cerro Gordo Wilderness Study Area

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Not in CDCA

Description/Location: This unit is adjacent to the southern boundary of the Inyo Mountains Wilderness. It is located east of highway 136 and the community of Keeler and north of Cerro Gordo Road and the historic mining town of Cerro Gordo.

Nationally Significant Values: Not eligible for NCL proposal under PL 111-11 because it is not in CDCA.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: This unit is a 626 acre remnant of the Cerro Gordo Wilderness Study Area (CA-010-055) described in the California Statewide Wilderness Study Report (1990). The majority of the original unit (~ 13,500 acres) was included in the Inyo Mountains Wilderness which was established by Congress in the California Desert Protection Act of 1994.

Relevance and Importance Criteria: The Cerro Gordo unit supports wilderness characteristics related to naturalness and outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation.

The unit is adjacent to the Inyo Mountains Wilderness and the primary access road to the historic mining town of Cerro Gordo. The unit contributes to both the naturalness and the outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation in the southwest portion of the Inyo Mountains. The unit also contributes to the historic viewshed associated with the historic mining town of Cerro Gordo as observed from both the town site and its primary access road.

The unit also contributes to habitat connectivity for desert wildlife species.

Overarching Goals:

Protect the natural and cultural values that contribute to opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation.

Protect the natural and cultural values that contribute to the historic viewshed of the Cerro Gordo town site and primary access road.

Maintain and improve habitat and habitat connectivity for desert plant and animal species.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

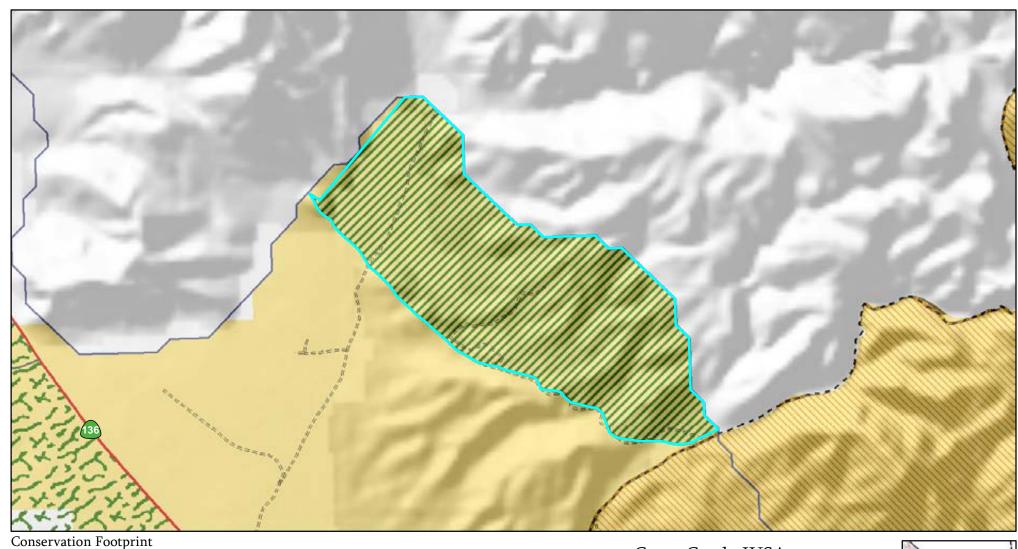
If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	0	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	0	626	0	0.25%	
1	0	626	0	0.25%	
2	0	626	0	0.25%	
3	0	626	0	0.25%	
4	0	626	0	0.25%	

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance.	Vegetation - Including special status species
Allowable Uses: Treatments to maintain or improve native vegetation	
communities and special status species habitats are not subject to the ACEC	
disturbance cap.	
Management Actions: Design and implement treatments to maintain and	
improve native vegetation communities and special status species habitats.	
Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance.	Fish and Wildlife -
	Including special status
Allowable Uses: Projects and treatments to maintain or improve fish and	species
wildlife habitats are not subject to the ACEC disturbance cap.	
Management Actions: Design and implement projects and treatments to	
maintain and improve fish and wildlife habitats.	
Objective: Retain the appearance and setting of the historic landscape, as seen	Cultural Resources
from the historic mining town of Cerro Gordo and Cerro Gordo Road.	
Allowable Uses: Uses that can be carried out without adversely affecting the	
integrity of the historic landscape as viewed from the Cerro Gordo and Cerro	
Gordo Road.	
Management Actions: Limit any activities that would alter the setting, context,	
or feel of the the historic landscape as viewed from the Cerro Gordo and Cerro	
Gordo Road.	
See programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in	
general resource rules.	
Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance.	Trails and Travel
	Management
Allowable Uses: Vehicle travel is restricted to existing roads, routes and trails.	

Management Actions: Allow maintenance of existing roads, routes and trails.	
No development.	Renewable Energy
Objective: Maintain natural and cultural values and integrity of large blocks of	
habitat.	
Allowable Uses: Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	
Geothermal: ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless	
they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap,	
ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	





0 0.2 0.4 LIII Miles

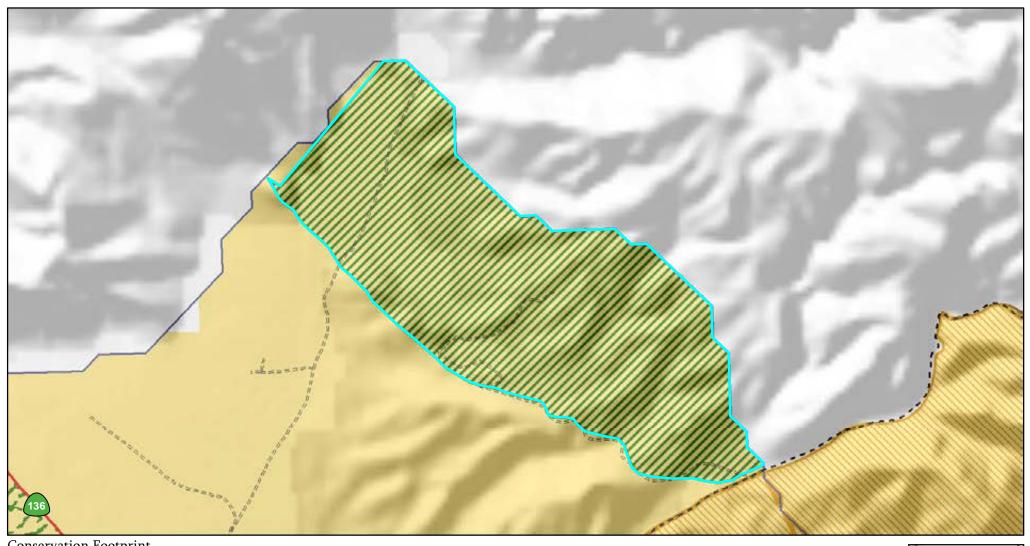
Cerro Gordo WSA









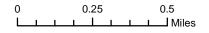




ACEC Boundaries



0.25% Disturbance Cap



Cerro Gordo WSA

Alternative 1

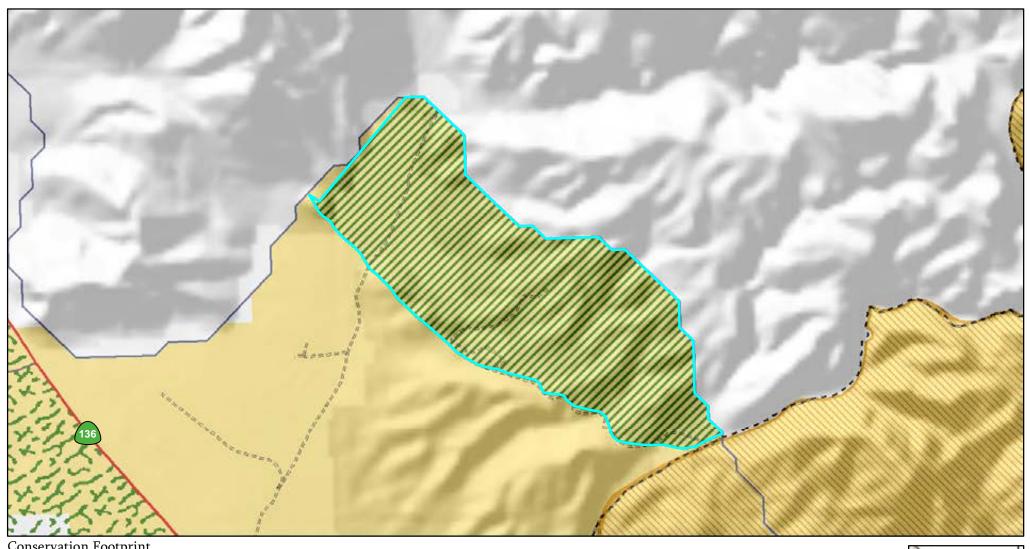
8/25/2015

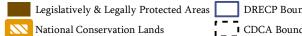












DRECP Boundary Land Status CDCA Boundary Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

0.25 0.5 Miles

Cerro Gordo WSA

Alternative 2

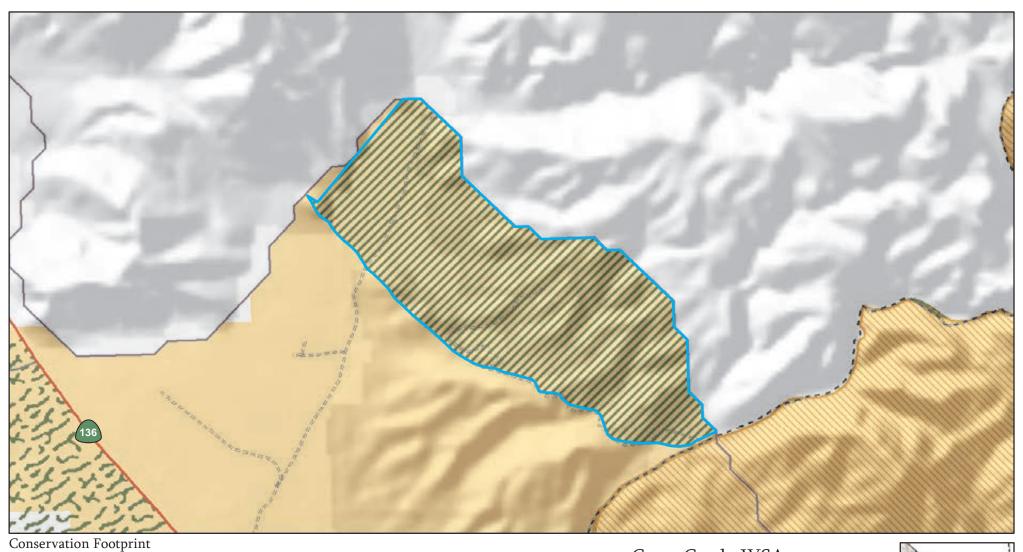
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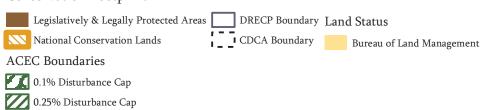












0 0.25 0.5

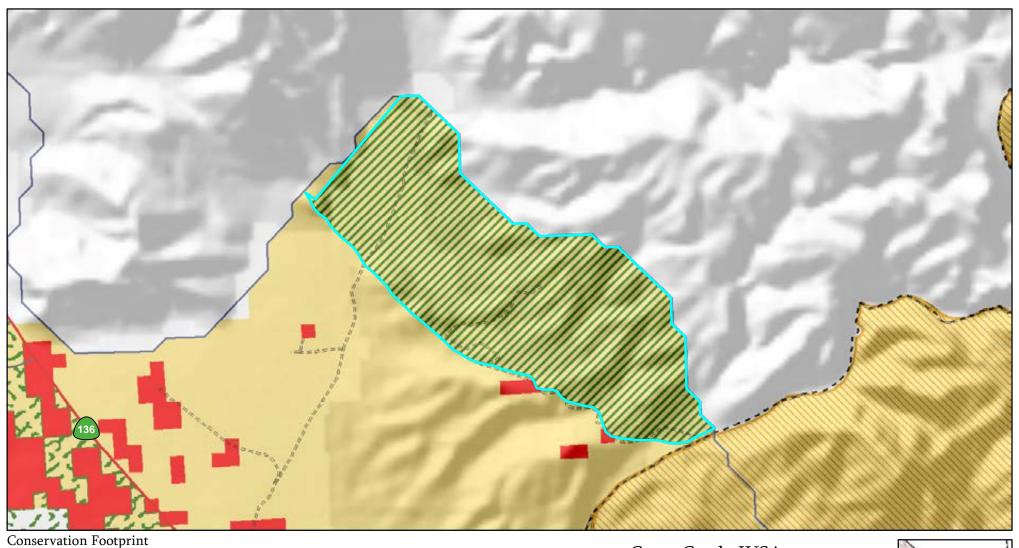
Cerro Gordo WSA Alternative 3 8/26/2015









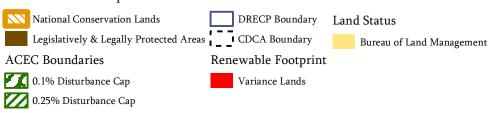




0.25

0.5

Miles L



Cerro Gordo WSA Alternative 4

8/27/2015









Death Valley 17 Wilderness Study Area

National Conservation Lands Ecoregions: Basin and Range and Mojave and Silurian Valley

Description/Location: Located 27 miles northwest of Baker, California in San Bernardino County between Death Valley National Park and Fort Irwin Military Reservation.

Nationally Significant Values: Not proposed for NCLS, WSA designations are automatically included.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: WSA; Public Law 103-433; October 31, 1994

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant and important resource values include prehistoric and historic cultural resources. Also provides regional habitat connection for wildlife including bighorn sheep.

Overarching Goals: Provide for the protection of cultural resources and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses.

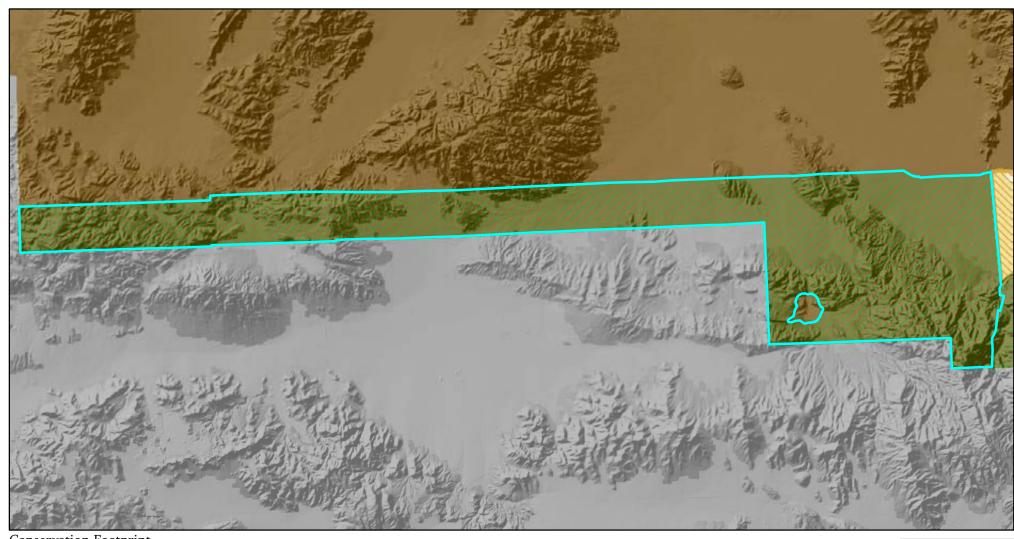
There are no additional management prescriptions beyond those identified in the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	0	47,871	0	0.25%
1	0	47,871	0	0.25%
2	0	47,871	0	0.25%
3	0	47,871	0	0.25%
4	0	47,871	0	0.25%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands



Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary

DRECP Boundary Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Death Valley 17 WSA

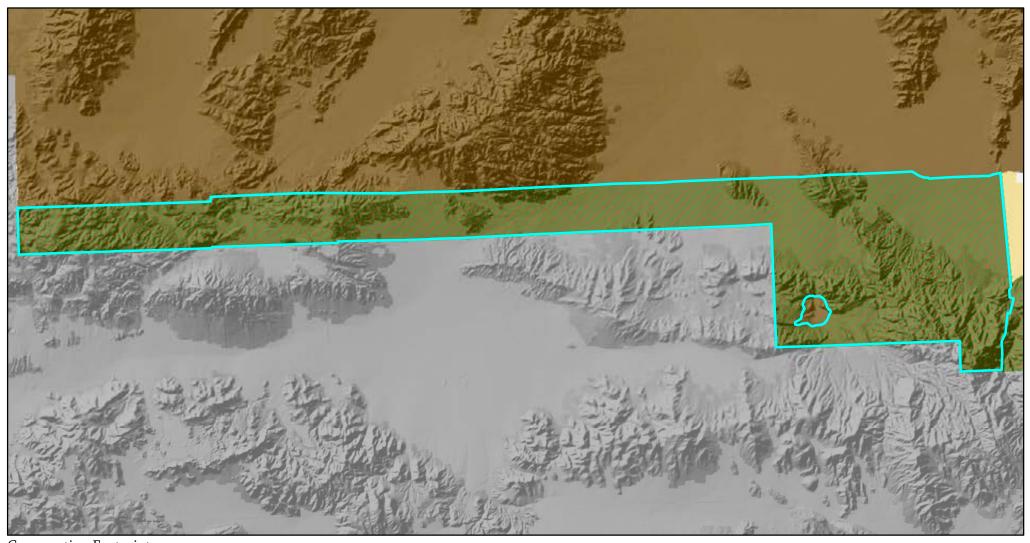
6/24/2015











1% Disturbance Cap

Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

ACEC Boundaries Bureau of Land Management

0.25% Disturbance Cap Department of Defense

0 2 4

Death Valley 17 WSA Alternative 1

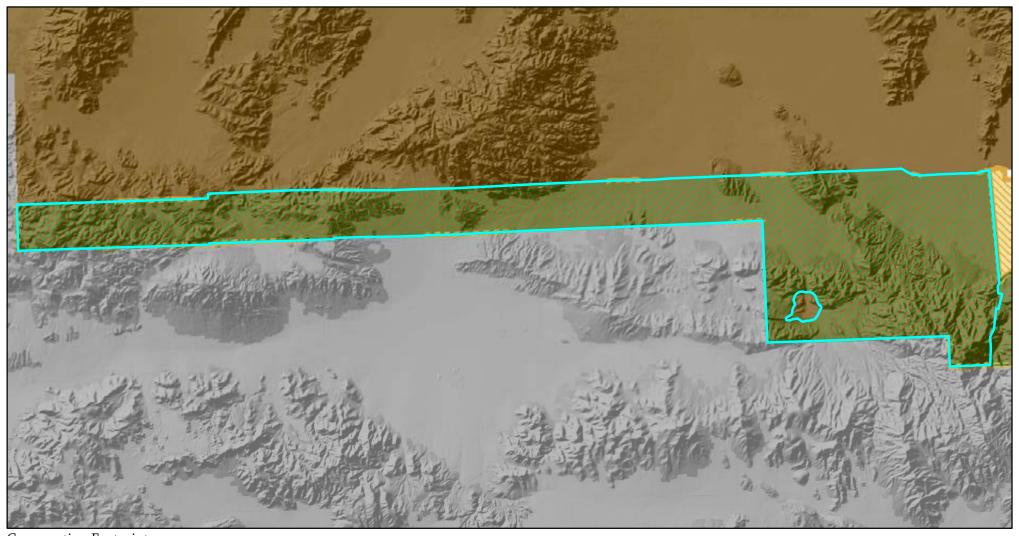
8/25/2015

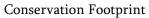












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

National Conservation Lands Bureau of Bureau of CDCA Boundary

A Boundary Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

// 1% Disturbance Cap

0 2 4 L 1 1 1 1 1 Miles

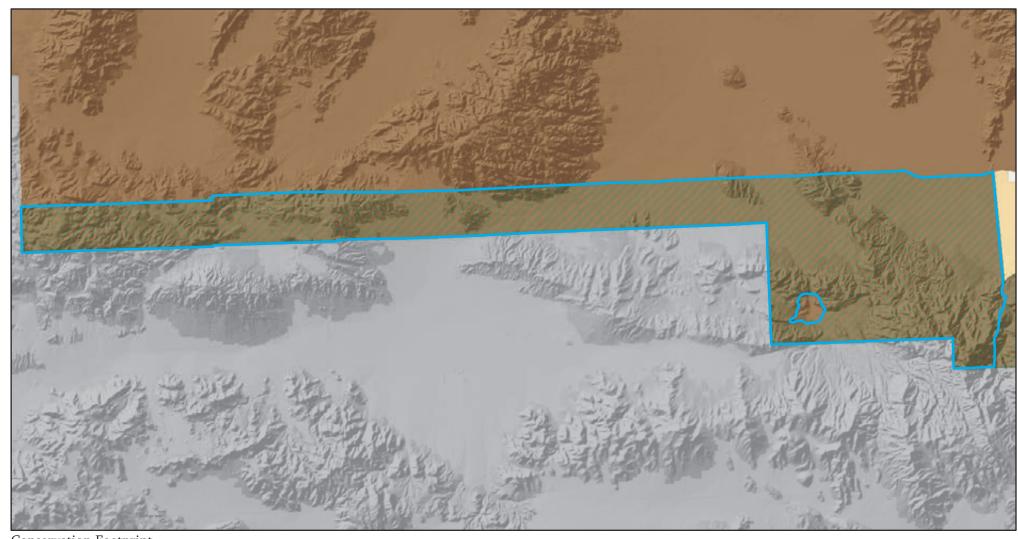
Death Valley 17 WSA Alternative 2

8/26/2015









Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

CDCA Boundary

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Death Valley 17 WSA Alternative 3

8/26/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

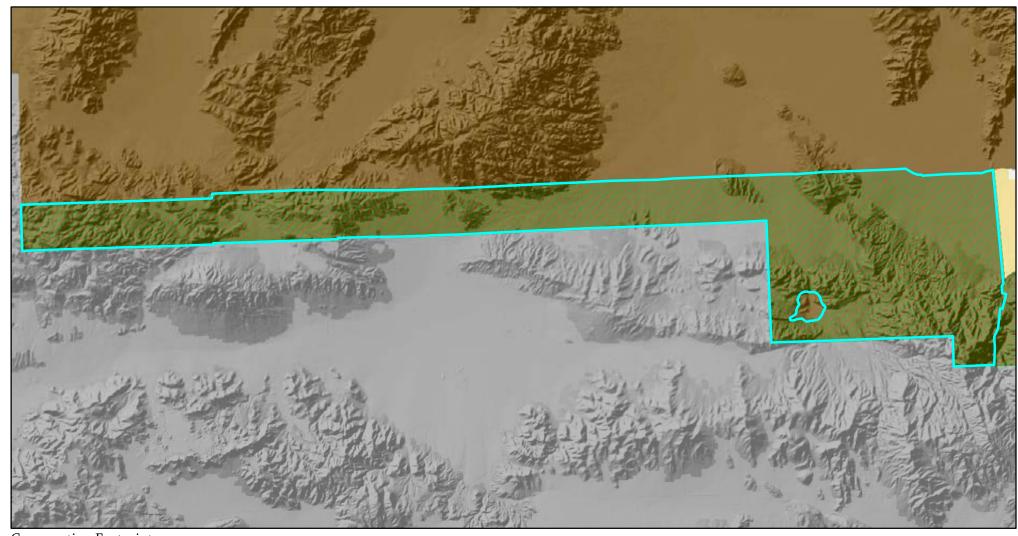








LIIII Miles



Conservation Footprint

Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

DRECP Boundary

CDCA Boundary

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Renewable Footprint

Department of Defense

Variance Lands

Death Valley 17 WSA Alternative 4

8/27/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change









Miles L

Fossil Falls

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located in the southernmost section of Owens Valley, in what is commonly known as Rose Valley. It is flanked on the western edge by the Sierra Nevada Mountains and on the east by the Coso Range and Coso Volcanic Field. The northern edge is the prominent cinder cone known as Red Hill and the southern boundary is the point of greatest constriction between the Coso Range and the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and includes Little Lake.

Nationally Significant Values:

Cultural: The national cultural significance for this area is determined by the listing of the district on the National Register of Historic Places. The rock art at Fossil Falls mirrors the type and style of the Coso Rock Art District, a National Historic Landmark and World Heritage site located on China Lake. The Coso Rock Art District is not accessible to the public because of its location on the Navy base; security clearance, appointments, and military escorts are required to access the location. Fossil Falls, by contrast, is due west of the Coso Rock Art District on public lands with a developed camping and interpretive area, providing a recreational opportunity not available elsewhere in this region. The relationship between this site and the Coso Rock Art District is evidenced by the archaeological assemblage present, the rock styles observed, and the protected and intact landscape between the localities.

Scientific: The scientific research potential for this locale is nationally significant, as it may provide information about volcanology, climate change, and patterns of prehistoric lifeways and human behavior, to name a few.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: Designated ACEC, CDCA Plan 1980, Cultural Resources Management Plan, 08/1976, Fossil Falls ACEC Management Plan 04/26/1986 (CA-06-ACEC-10), Revised ACEC, West Mojave Plan 01/2005 (D.1.10)

Relevance and Importance Criteria: This area was designated for relevant wildlife values, significant prehistoric and historic cultural values, unique geological formations east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and west of the Coso Range Volcanic Field. The current ACEC boundary includes portions of a larger Fossil Falls National Register Archaeological District. Cultural resource investigations, including excavations at the Stahl Site, have identified cultural components in excess of 10,000 years before present. The main lava flow and surrounding lava outcrops have extensive rock art, prehistoric habitation sites, and large scatters of lithic materials from the nearby Sugarloaf Obsidian Source, located on China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station. This area is included in the Mohave Ground Squirrel Conservation Area and has some desert tortoise habitat.

Grazing Allotment: This unit overlaps with Tunawee Allotment.

Overarching Goals: To provide protection to cultural resources while also enabling the public to enjoy them.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e., management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

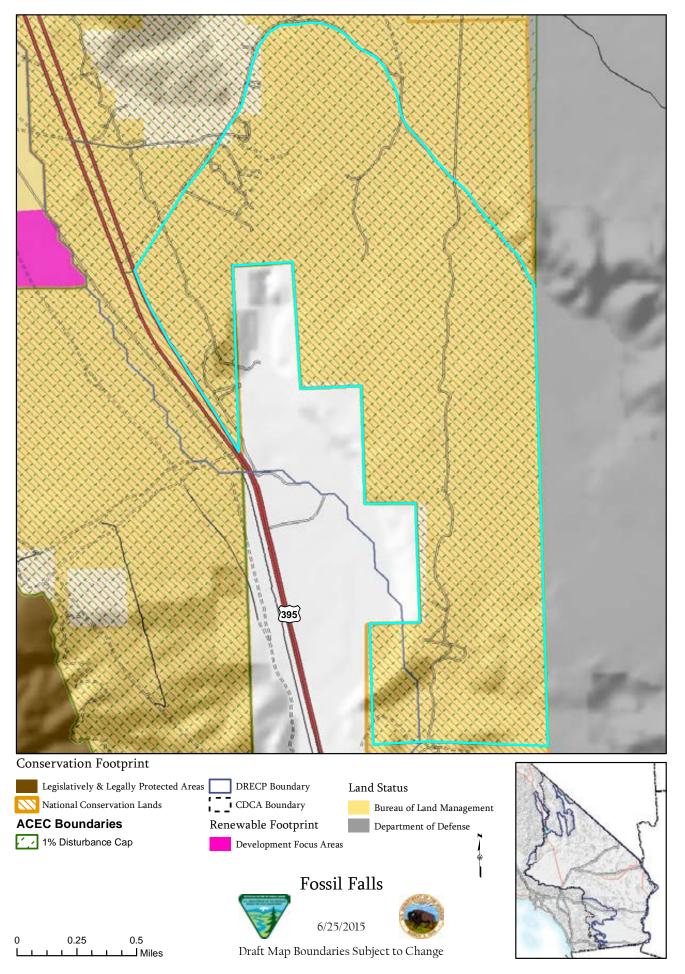
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	1,600	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	1,600	1,600	0	1%
1	0	1,600	0	1%
2	1,600	1,600	0	1%
3	0	1,600	0	1%
4	1,600	1,600	0	1%

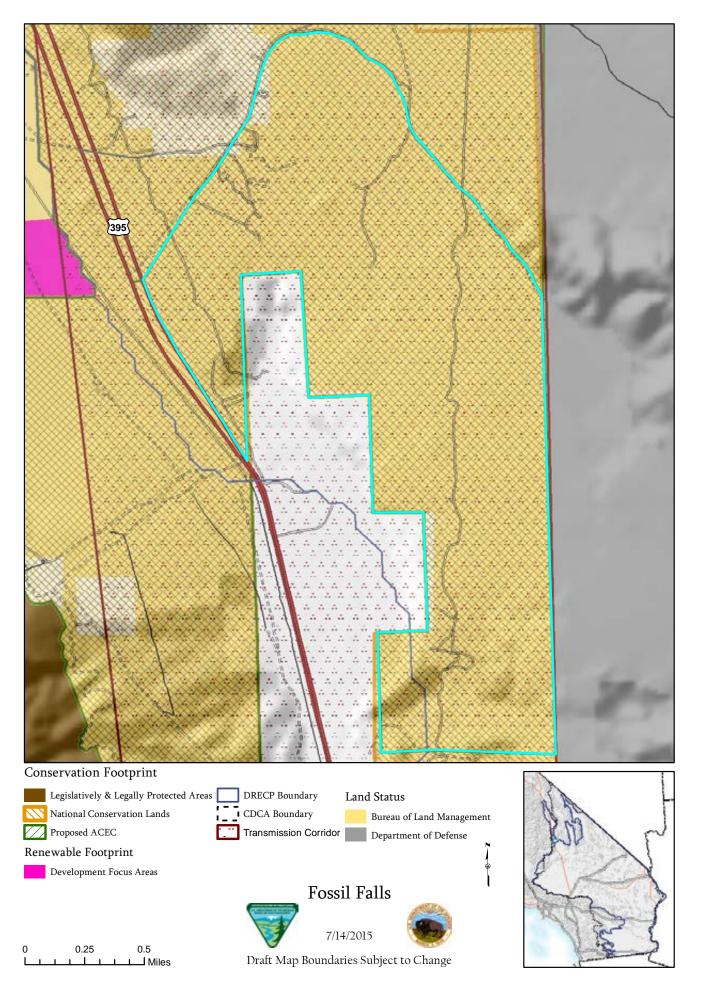
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

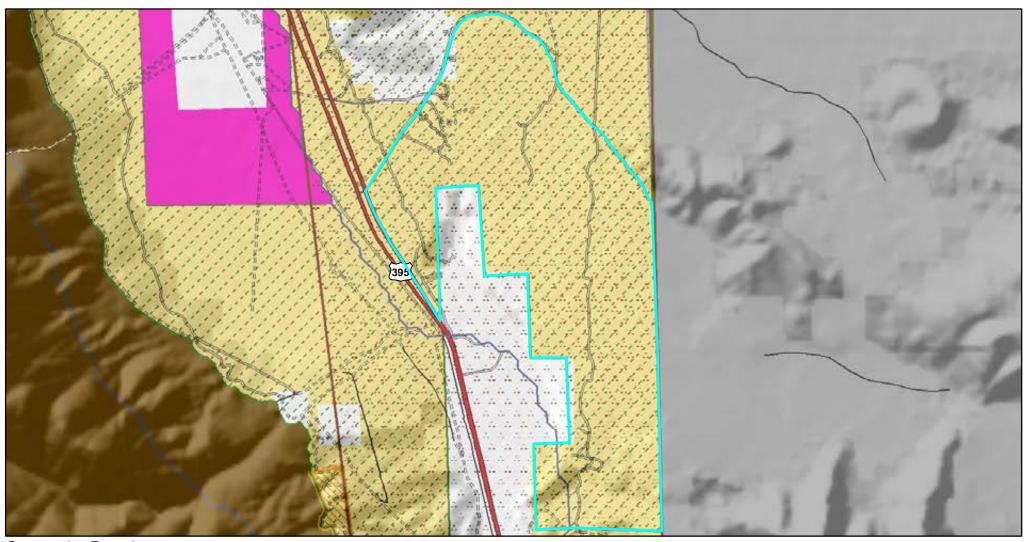
Objectives (desired future condition)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing population trends of special status species to ensure persistence: Management Actions: Restore habitat as needed Designate the following as priority species for management and protection. American Badger (Taxidea taxus) State Special Animal Desert Tortoise (Gopherus agassizii) Federally and State threatened BLM sensitive Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaetos) BLM sensitive, Bald and Golden Eagle P. Act Prairie Falcon (Falco mexicanus) USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia) BLM Sensitive Le Conte's Thrasher (Toxostoma lecontei) State Species of Special Concern Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius ludovicianus) State Species of Special Concern	Fish and Wildlife (incl. special status species)
See programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in general cultural resources rules. Maintain objectives and management actions of existing Cultural Resources Management Plan: Garfinkel, Alan P. 1976 A Cultural Resource Management Plan for the Fossil	Cultural Resources
Falls/Little Lake Locality. Bureau of Land Management, California. Objective: Minimize impacts to cultural resource values within the ACEC Allowable Uses: Recreational use by the public, interpretation by BLM, and	

continued scientific research by cultural resource specialists	
,	
Management Actions:	
Improve sign and foot trail	
Stabilize and rehabilitate sites that have been impacted by vandals, including	
the removal of graffiti.	
the removal of graniti.	
Institute regular patrols and interpretive services.	
Objective: Reconcile ACEC boundary with National Register District boundary.	
Managament Astion.	
Management Action: Facilitate research, scientific study, and general study of cultural resources	
Work to acquire lands as described ACEC Management Plan	
Work to dequire failed as described Nelse Management Flam	
Objective: Protect scenic values of the Fossil Falls ACEC	Visual Resources
Management Action: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-	
case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated	
within the ACEC and its management goals of maintaining scenic values.	
Objective: Limit impacts from OHV use by designating and limiting trail use per	Trails and Travel
the local Travel Management Plan.	Management
Allowable Uses: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized restricted from	
foot trails. Limited use in and around ACEC.	
Management Action: Install protective vehicle barriers and closures signs.	
Develop foot trail	
Regularly monitor trail use	
Restore and rehabilitate trails as appropriate	
Objective: Provide recreation opportunities that are consistent with resource	Recreation
protection	
Objective: Provide dispersed opportunities for enjoyment of the ACEC	
attributes	
Allowable Uses: Camping and picnicking in designated areas. Firearms	
prohibited. Rock climbing where impacts to cultural resources are minimized.	
Management Action:	
Develop trails/ designate day use and camping areas. Develop interpretive materials for ACEC/ cultural resources.	
Develop interpretive materials for ACEC/ cultural resources. Develop interpretive materials for recreational opportunities, including	
allowable rock climbing activities and location.	
Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment.	Land Tenure
Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edgeholdings and other interests	
from willing sellers	

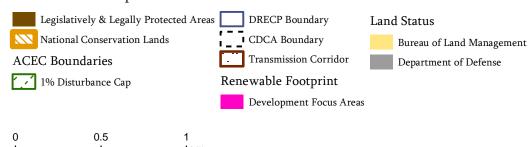
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals.	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	Renewable Energy
Objective: Coso Known Geothermal Resource Area (KGRA) overlaps the ACEC	
Allowable Uses: No surface entry within the Fossil Falls Archaeological District	
Management Action: Continued management practices as prescribed in management plans	
Objective: Allow for valid and existing active mining rights for pumice deposits and cinder cones.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leaseables
Allowable Uses: No surface entry within the Fossil Falls Archaeological District	
Management Action: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals of maintaining scenic values and minimizing impacts to cultural values.	
Objective: This ACEC is within the Tunawee Common Allotment	Livestock grazing
Allowable Uses: Existing allotments are authorized but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotments (either in size or increase in number of AMUs), if willing relinquishment, would be made unavailable. Adjust livestock use where monitoring data indicate changes are necessary to meet resource objectives. Tunawee grazing allotment. Management Actions: Manage grazing authorizations to meet or exceed the Standards for Rangeland Health.	









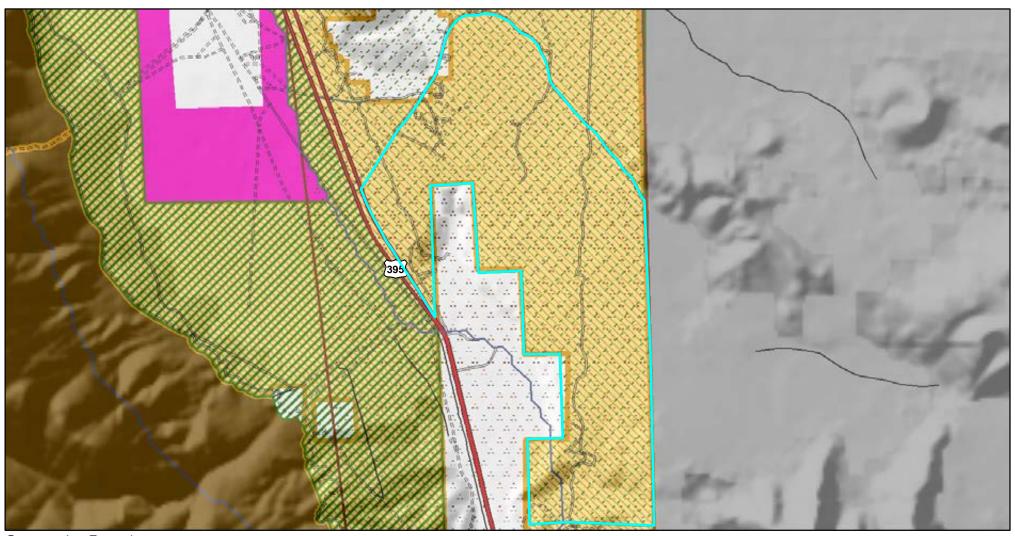


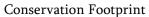
Fossil Falls Alternative 1 8/25/2015













1% Disturbance Cap

0.5 Miles L

DRECP Boundary Land Status CDCA Boundary

Transmission Corridor Department of Defense

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Fossil Falls Alternative 2 Bureau of Land Management

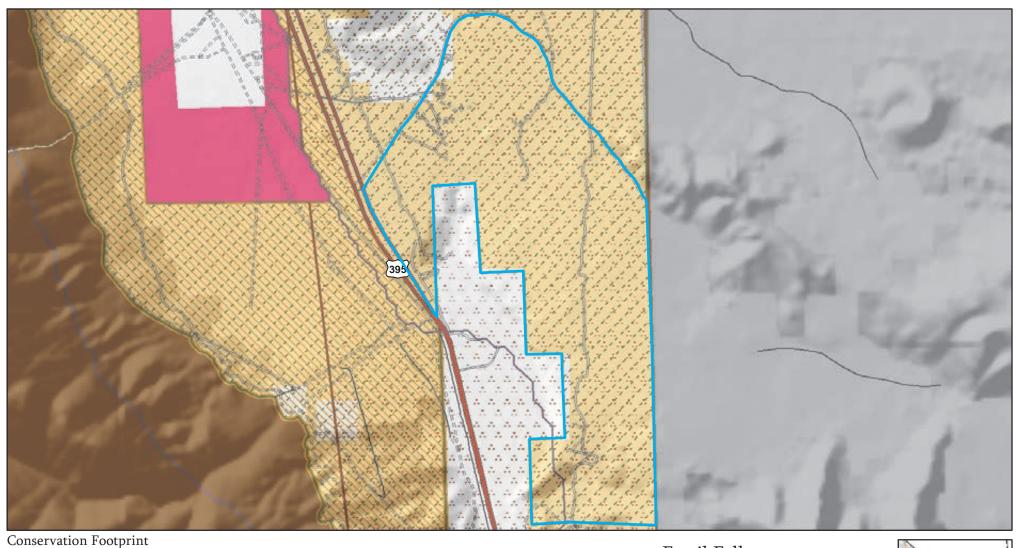
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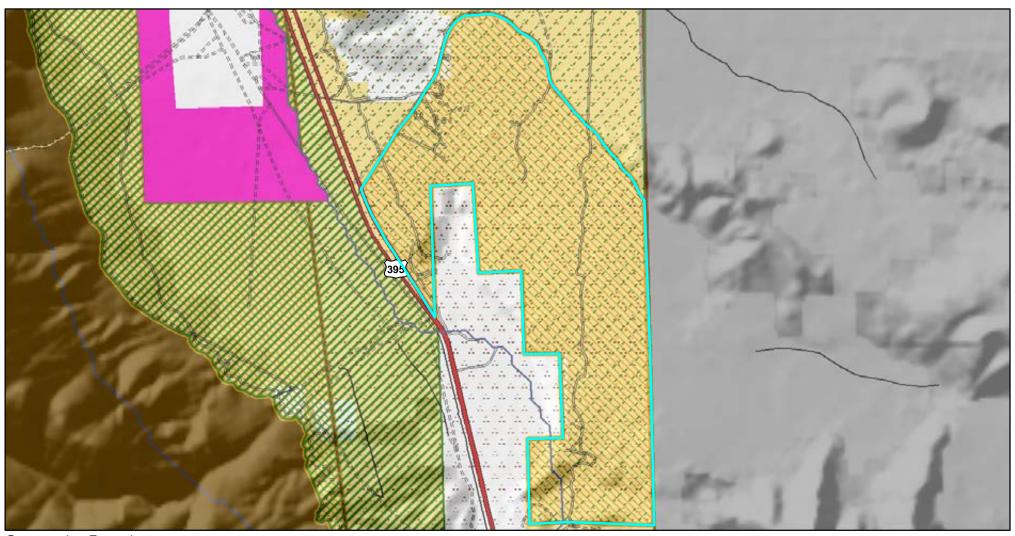












Conservation Footprint

National Conservation Lands

Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 0.25 0.5

DRECP Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Fossil Falls Alternative 4

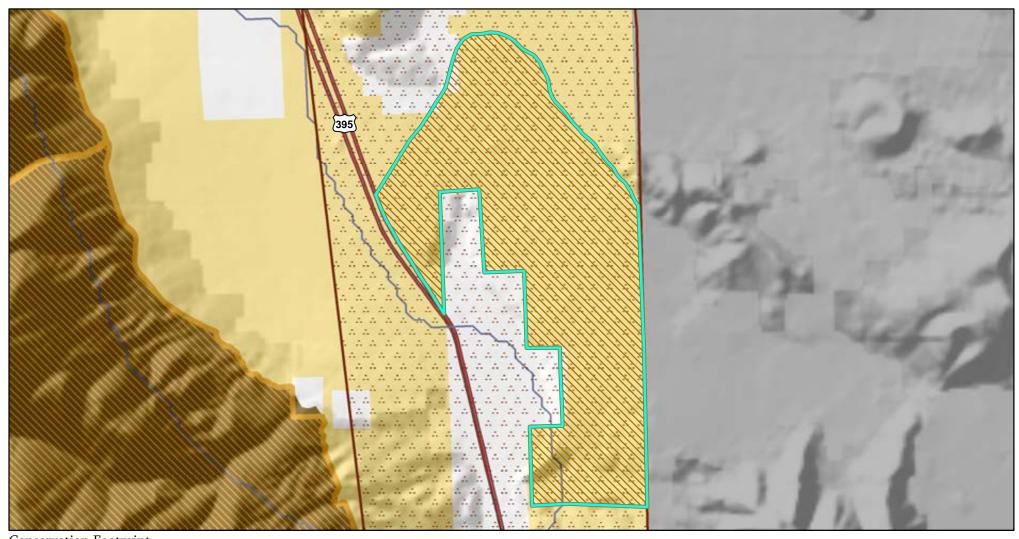
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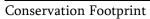














No Action 9/15/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

Fossil Falls









Great Falls Basin Argus Range Wilderness Study Area

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located in the northern Mojave Desert in the Argus Range, approximately 8 miles north of the town of Trona, California. This ACEC falls within a larger management unit called the Argus Range Wildlife Habitat Management Area.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: Contains intact habitat for a relict population of Inyo California Towhee, which has been state listed as endangered and is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as threatened.

Scientific: The Inyo CA Towhee population has been the focus of research for the last twenty years.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: Plan 12/1987

Relevance and Importance Criteria:

Biological: Provides relevant and important wildlife habitat with the Falls themselves. Furthermore, it falls within the Mojave Ground Squirrel Conservation Area and the proposed Argus Range Key Raptor Area. It contains habitat for the Inyo California towhee, a state-listed rare bird species. There is also historic use by desert bighorn sheep.

Yucca, mountain mahogany and some pinyon pine and juniper can be found at higher elevations.

Visual Resources: The current Great Falls Basin ACEC has been classified as Class II Visual Resource Management Areas. The Great Falls Basin has important scenic values. Year-round springs and streams feed a catch basin creating a refreshing natural bathtub of fresh water at the foot of Great Falls Basin. The surrounding cliffs, peaks and canyon walls appear striated because of ancient sedimentation. Their colors range from dusty brown to gold.

Recreation Area: This unit overlaps with North Searles SRMA. This area is also used for rock climbing. This area includes several prominent rock climbing routes, nine of which are in the falls area. Years of hydro pressure has left rock arched, smooth granite for rewarding climbs.

Lands with Wilderness Characteristics: This unit contains 7923 acres of lands that would be managed to protect wilderness character under the preferred alternative. The CMAs for lands managed to protect wilderness character would also apply in those areas.

Overarching Goals: Only provide resource uses to the extent that they are compatible with the purpose of protection and enhancement of the wildlife resources.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e., management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the

Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	1165	10,312	0	0.25%
1	513	9,542	0	1%
2	555	9,548	0	1%
3	555	9,542	0	1%
4	555	9,542	0	1%

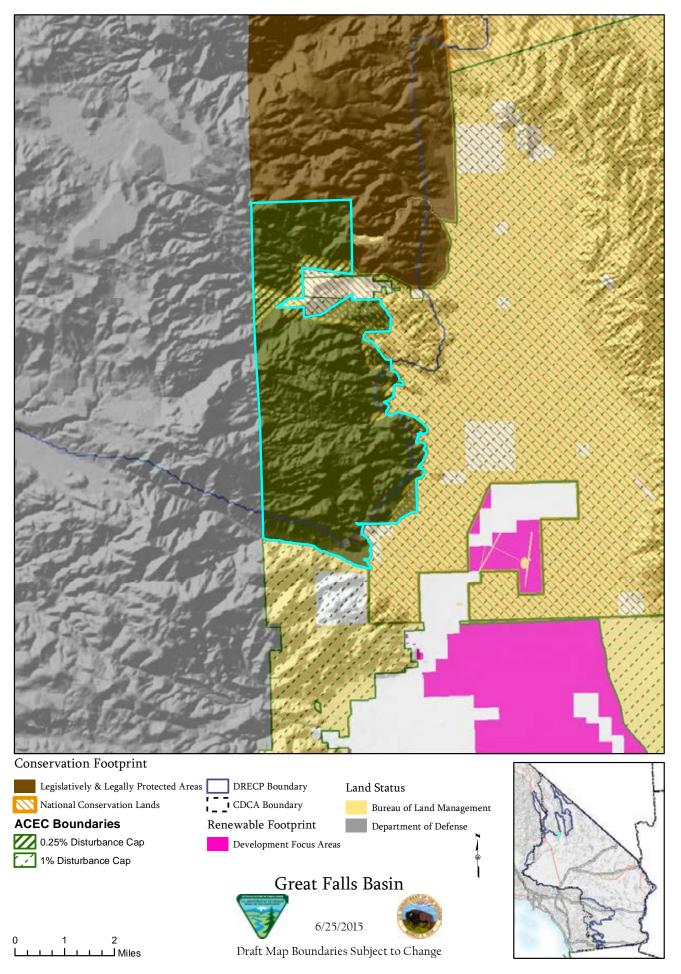
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

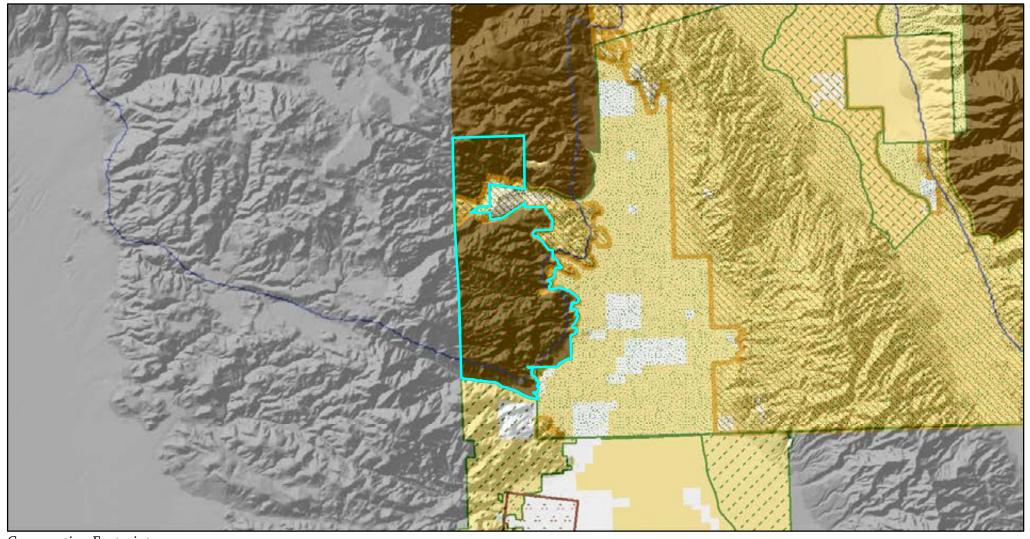
The majority of this unit overlaps designated wilderness. Wilderness is automatically included NLCS. The portion of the unit that is not in wilderness is proposed for NCLS inclusion.

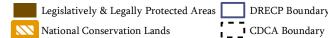
Objectives (desired future condition)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Soils exhibit functional biological and physical characteristics that are appropriate to soil type, climate, and land form.	Soil, water, air
Allowable Uses: Restrict construction activities when soils are susceptible to heightened risk of erosion. Management Actions: Ensure soils to meet or exceed the Soil Standard of Rangeland Health, as indicated by ground or plant cover, diversity of plant species, minimal evidence of accelerated wind and water erosion and the presence of biological soil crusts where appropriate.	
Objective: Protect the hydrologic flow regime in all of the wetlands, springs, and riparian areas Allowable Uses: Existing water rights. Remove any unauthorized developments.	
Management actions: Manage riparian/wetland vegetation, structure, and diversity and stream channels and floodplains so that they are function and achieving physical and biological objectives. Monitor Proper Functioning Condition and restore natural flow stream morphology when needed Monitor water uses	
Follow proper procedures for eliminating ROWS and removing developments	

where they are no longer in use or are not being used for the (mostly mining)	
purposes for which they were granted.	
Check status of all wells on public lands in the area.	
Protect federal reserve water rights in wilderness.	
Remove excess burros to protect seeps, springs, and riparian habitat in the	
area.	
Maintain protective burro exclosure fences around seeps, springs, and riparian	
areas.	
Objective: Protect Riparian Vegetation which is critical Towhee habitat	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Management Action: Continue invasive tamarisk removal	
Objective: Protect Inyo California Towhee by ensuring habitat is in a stable or	Fish and Wildlife (incl.
improving condition habitat	special status species)
Management Action: Continue Burro Removal and maintain protective burro	
exclosure fences around seeps, springs, and riparian areas.	
Objective: Protect raptors by ensuring nesting and foraging habitat is in a stable	
or improving condition habitat	
Management Action: Minimize disturbance to nesting activities	
Objective: Preserve the sense of isolation and vast, unspoiled view shed in this	Visual Resources
area	
Allowable uses: The current Great Falls Basin ACEC has been classified as Class	
II Visual Resource Management Areas. The objective of this class is to retain	
the existing character of the landscape. The level of acceptable change to the	
characteristic landscape should be low.	
Management Actions: Account for Visual Resource Inventory in all project	
assessments	
Objective: Limit vehicles to open designated routes and prevent user-created	Trails and Travel
routes from developing.	Management
Allowable Uses: No vehicle use within the Argus Mt Vehicle Closed Area.	
Management Actions: Sign designated routes routinely	
Objective: Protect sensitive riparian resources (i.e. nesting Inyo CA Towhee)	Recreation
while providing recreational opportunities.	
Allowable Uses: Area would be managed within the North Sears SRMA.	
Impose seasonal and/or permanent restrictions on target shooting in sensitive	
riparian areas and where large numbers of people congregate to park or camp.	
Management Actions: Follow-through with the existing Great Fall Basin ACEC	
recommendation to prohibit target shooting within the original ACEC	
boundaries in the large wash on the approach to and at the base of the falls.	
This prohibition is necessary to reduce litter (particularly broken glass) and to	
protect public safety.	
Increase compliance with fire restrictions, camping limits, and vehicle use on	
the designated route system.	
Objective: Provide dispersed opportunities for enjoyment of the ACEC	
attributes	
	1

Allowable Uses: All forms of casual and permitted recreational uses are allowed including but not limited to dispersed camping, hunting, photography, picnicking, climbing, rock hounding, astronomy/star gazing, nature study and viewing. Management Action: No camping within 200 yards of springs and riparian areas. Management Action: Increase compliance with routes of travel and the Travel Management Plan, maintain signs, vehicle barriers and kiosks, and work with volunteers to clean-up parking and camping areas on a regular basis. Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment. Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edgeholdings and other interests from willing sellers.	Land Tenure
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC Allowable Uses: There are several existing ROWs in the area, including roads, power lines, and water pipelines servicing private property. Exclusion Area: Critical habitat for Inyo CA Towhee Management Action 1: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals. Management Action 2: Existing water diversions, pipelines, and wells on public lands should be checked for legitimacy of use (authorized ROWS and terms of use) and condition. All unauthorized uses should be terminated and unauthorized developments, unless historic in nature, removed.	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria. ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	Renewable Energy
Objective: Support the national need for reliable and sustainable domestic minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Allowable Uses: Exclusion Area: Critical habitat for Inyo CA Towhee Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-bycase basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leaseables
Objective: Removal of wild burros and horses in the area to attain the management goals. Management Action: BLM should continue its removal and adoption program to protect seeps, springs, and riparian habitat in the area.	Wild Horse & Burros







DRECP Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

ACEC Boundaries

1% Disturbance Cap

Wildlife Allocation

Great Falls Basin

Alternative 1

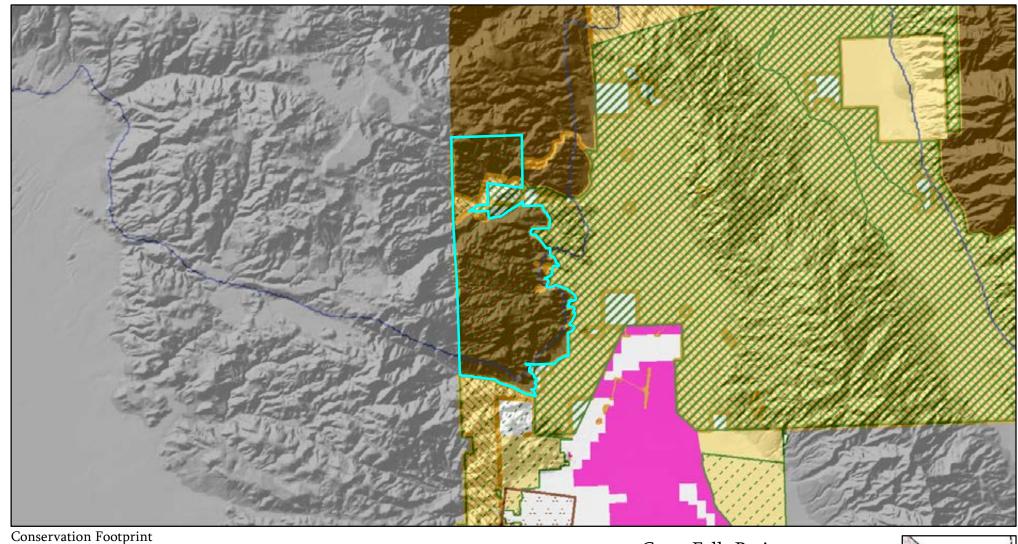
8/25/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

DRECP Boundary

CDCA Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Great Falls Basin

Alternative 2

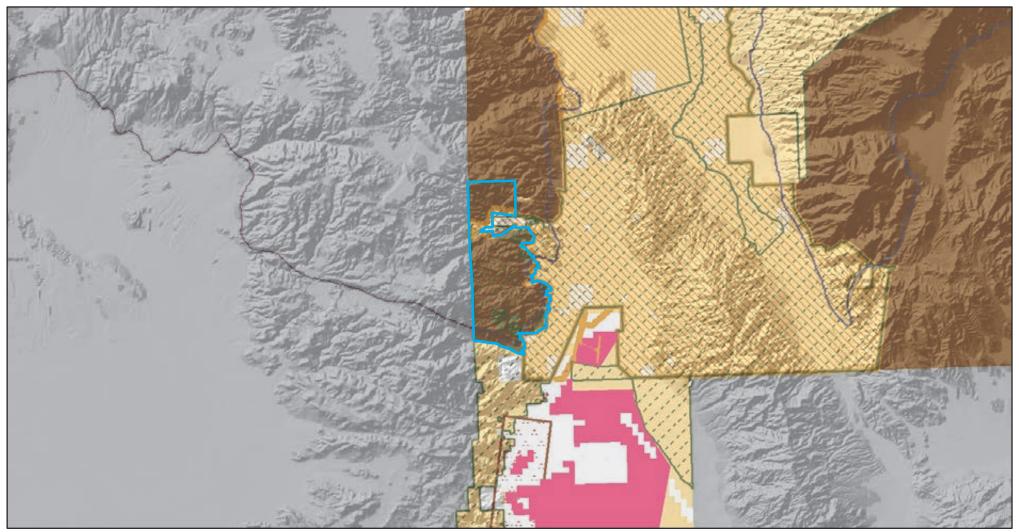
8/26/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

0.5% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

DRECP Boundary

CDCA Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Great Falls Basin Alternative 3

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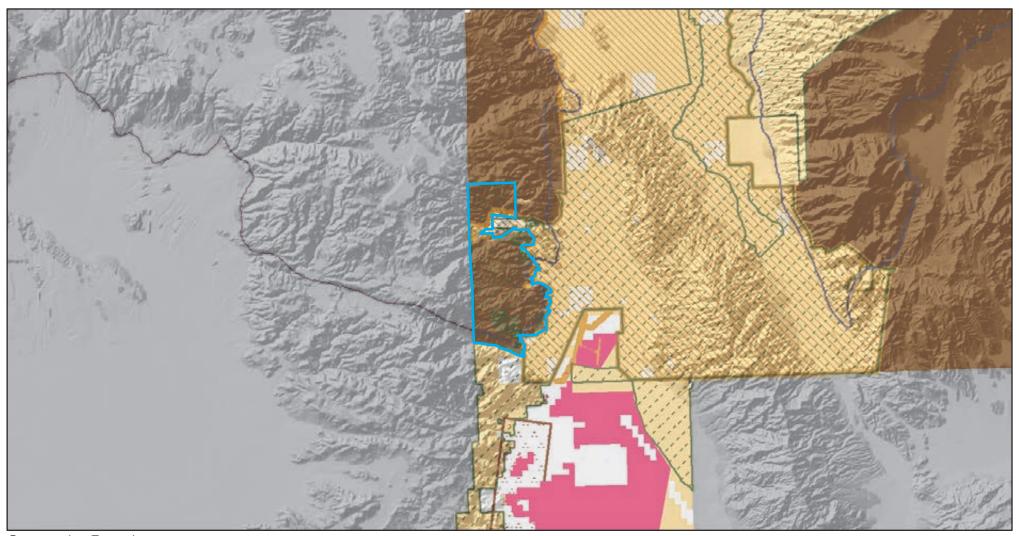
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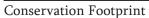












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

0.5% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 2 4 ______ Miles

DRECP Boundary

CDCA Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Land Status

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Great Falls Basin

Alternative 3

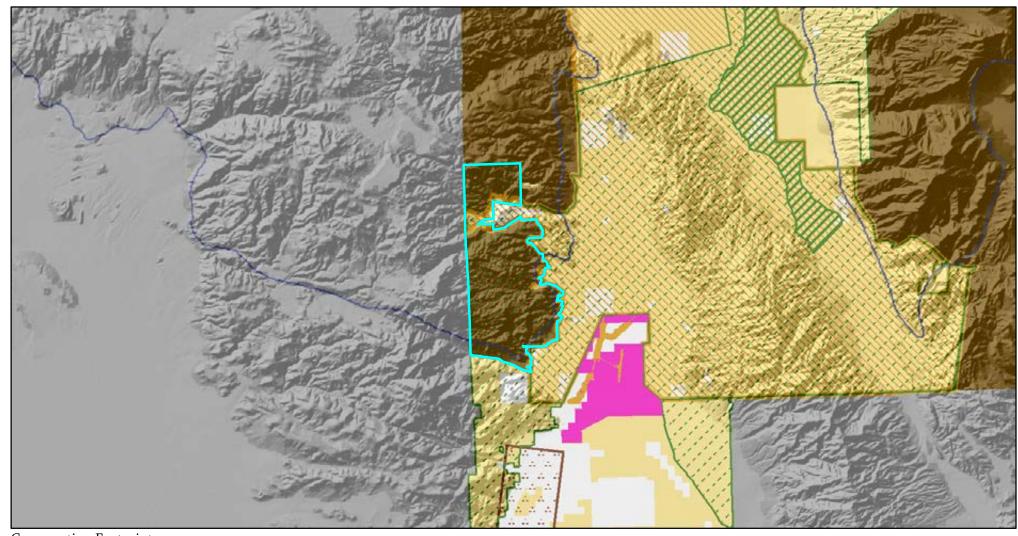
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Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

0.5% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 2 4 L 1 1 1 1 1 Miles DRECP Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Great Falls Basin

Alternative 4

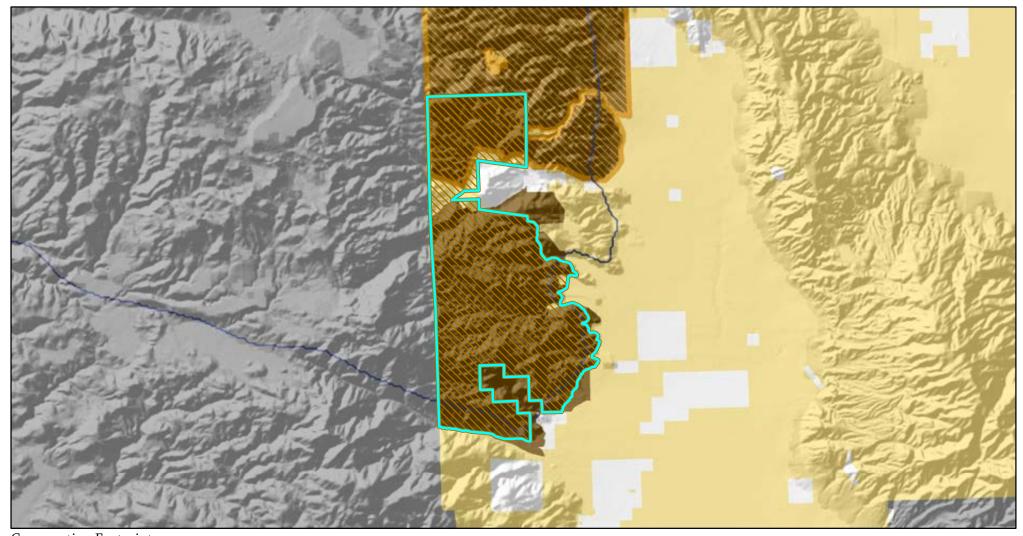
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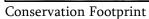














Great Falls Basin No Action

9/15/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change









2.5

Olancha Greasewood

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: South of CA State Hwy 190; east of CA State Hwy 395 and Olancha Dunes Open Area

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: This area of sand dunes has an unusual plant assemblage (UPA) described in the CDCA Plan as a Great Basin Enclave with greasewood (*Sarcobatus vermiculatus*) as the dominant plant.

Designated to provide protection of this UPA. What makes this greasewood community unique is that it is growing on tall sand dune hummocks and is acting as an important dune stabilizer. Normally greasewood assemblages occur at the base of eroded hills and in ephemeral stream channels where the water table is near the surface.

A variety of desert wildlife is associated with this greasewood community that has established on the sand dune hummocks.

Scientific: The uniqueness of the Greasewood assemblage represents high research value.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: No previous special designation

Relevance and Importance Criteria: To conserve this unusual plant assemblage and its associated wildlife community, as well as the cultural values of greasewood. Greasewood is a deciduous shrub growing to 0.5–3 m tall with spiny branches and succulent leaves. Its leaves are bright green, in contrast to the grey-green color of most of the other shrubs within its range. Greasewood is a halophyte, tolerant of alkaline and saline soil conditions. Native Americans used the hard, yellow wood as firewood and ate the seeds and succulent leaves. The plant provides burrowing or resting sites for small mammals or birds.

Recreation Area: This unit overlaps with the Olancha SRMA.

Grazing Allotment: This unit overlaps with the Lacey-Cactus-McCloud and Olancha Common Allotments.

Overarching Goals: To increase protection of sensitive biological resources while continuing use of lands for compatible recreational opportunities.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e., management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

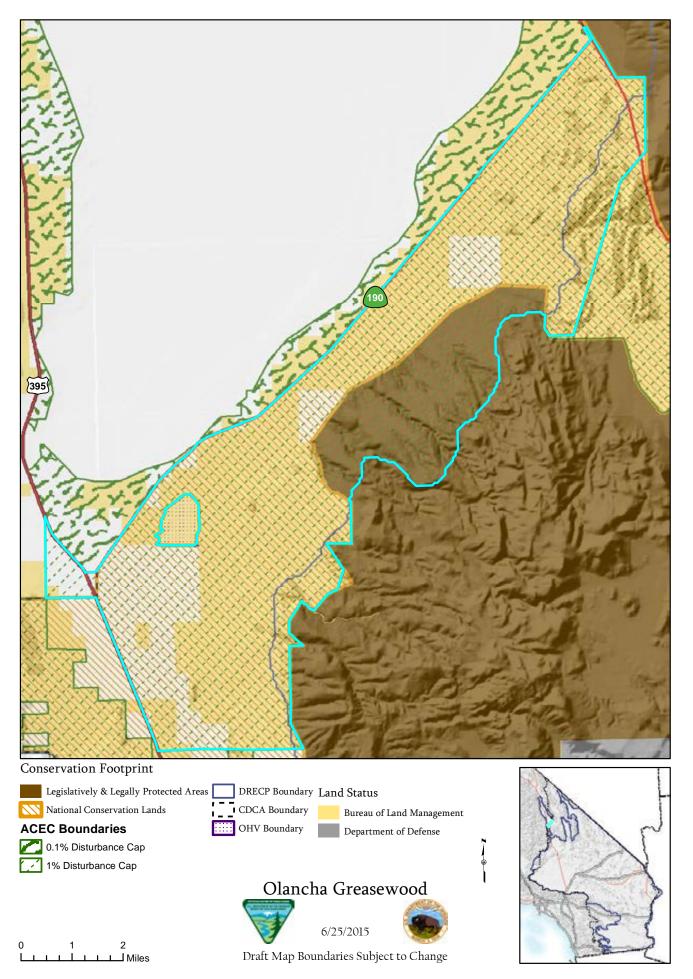
If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

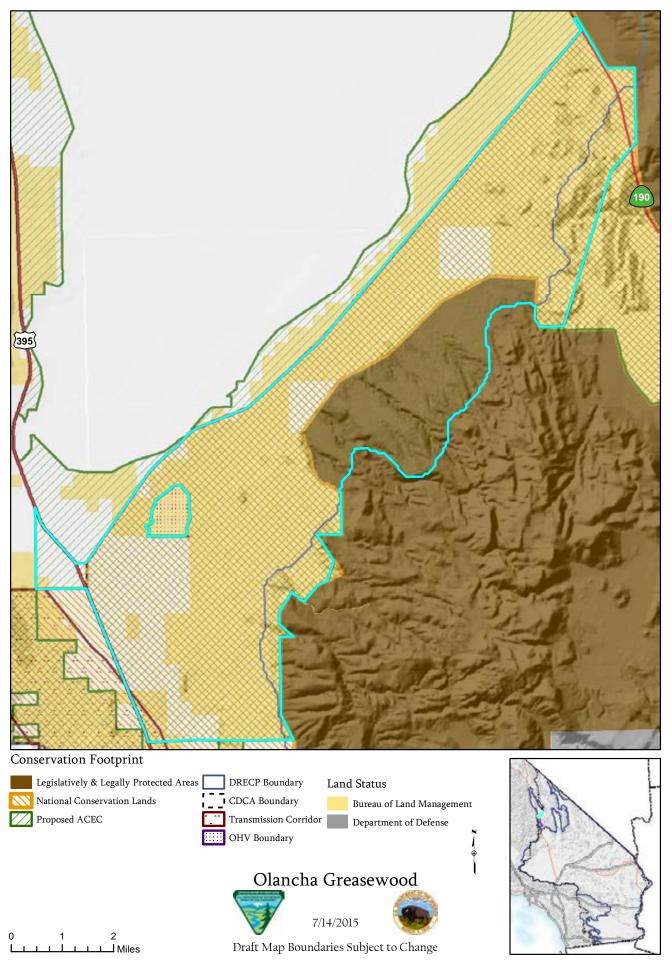
Designation and Acreage by Alternative:				
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	20,515	25,587	0	1%
1	3,000	21,400	0	1%
2	21,400	21,400	0	0.25%
3	20,600	21,400	0	1%
4	21,400	21,400	0	0.25%

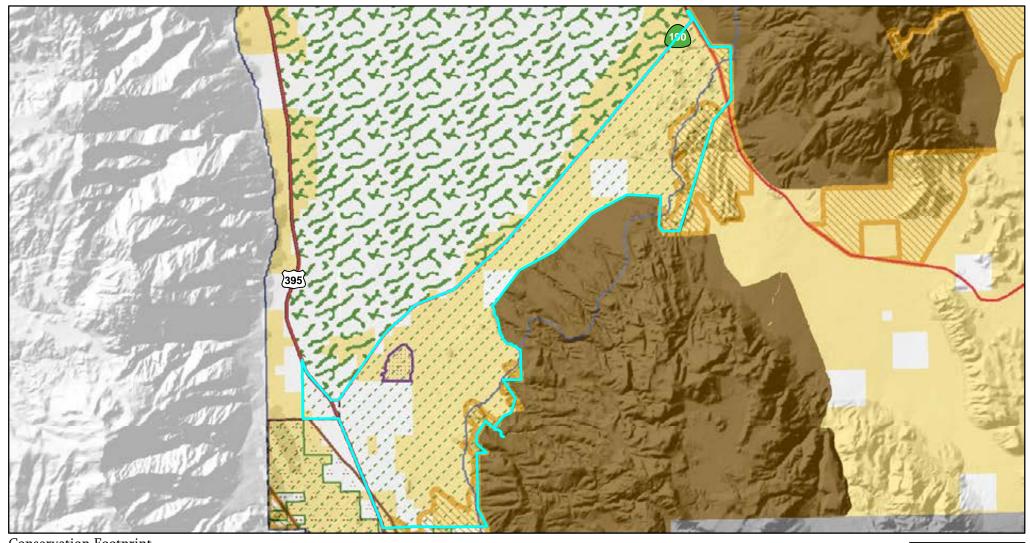
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future condition)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Maintain the natural sand transport and the dune system. Allowable Uses: Restrict construction activities when soils are susceptible to heightened risk of erosion. Management Action: Minimize soil disturbance and prevent accelerated	Soil, water, air
erosion caused by human activities. Objective: Maintain intact greasewood community and prevent fragmentation.	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Management Action: Post interpretive signs Objective: Protect wildlife associated with the this assemblage and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing population trends of special status species to ensure persistence The ACEC is within the Olancha recreational vehicle Open Areas; these areas would be managed factoring in the Disturbance Cap throughout the ACEC. Management Action: Monitor/survey for sensitive species	Fish and Wildlife (incl. special status species)
Objective: Protect sensitive habitat while providing visitor access to the area. Allowable Uses: Open use by vehicles would continue under the Olancha Recreational Vehicle Open Areas. Designate routes through the remaining ACEC. Management Action: Designated routes will be signed and managed in accordance to the local Travel Management Plan, as funding allows. Unauthorized routes will be rehabilitated/restored as funding allows. Identify access routes which minimize impact to resources. Limit vehicles to open designated routes by signing, fencing, and barriers as funding allows. Management Action: Increase information to public. Increase compliance with resource protections.	Trails and Travel Management

Objective: Provide dispersed opportunities for enjoyment of the ACEC attributes Allowable Uses: All forms of casual and permitted recreational uses are allowed including but not limited to dispersed camping, hunting, photography, picnicking, rock hounding, astronomy/star gazing, nature study and viewing. Management Action: Increase information to public and increase compliance; maintain signs, vehicle barriers and kiosks. Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment.	Recreation Land Tenure
Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edgeholdings and other interests from willing sellers.	Land Tenure
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals.	Rights of Way
Objective: Maintain integrity of large blocks of habitat Allowable Uses: Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	Renewable Energy
ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	
Objective: Support the national need for reliable and sustainable domestic minerals while protecting this UPA.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leaseables
Management Action: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals.	
Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotment (either in size or increase number of AUMs), if willing relinquishment, would be made unavailable A part of this ACEC is within the Lacy-Cactus-McCloud and Olancha Common grazing allotments. Grazing will continue to be authorized in the overlap area and is governed by federal regulations including the achievement of standards and guidelines.	Livestock grazing



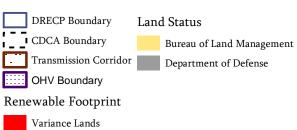






0.1% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap



Olancha Greasewood

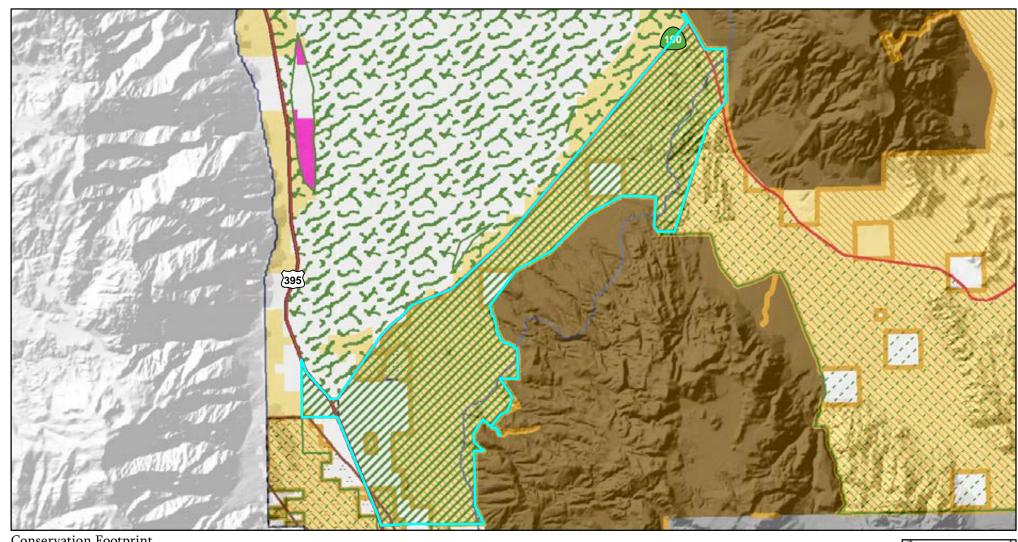
Alternative 1

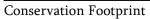
8/25/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

DRECP Boundary CDCA Boundary

Transmission Corridor OHV Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management Department of Defense

Olancha Greasewood

Alternative 2

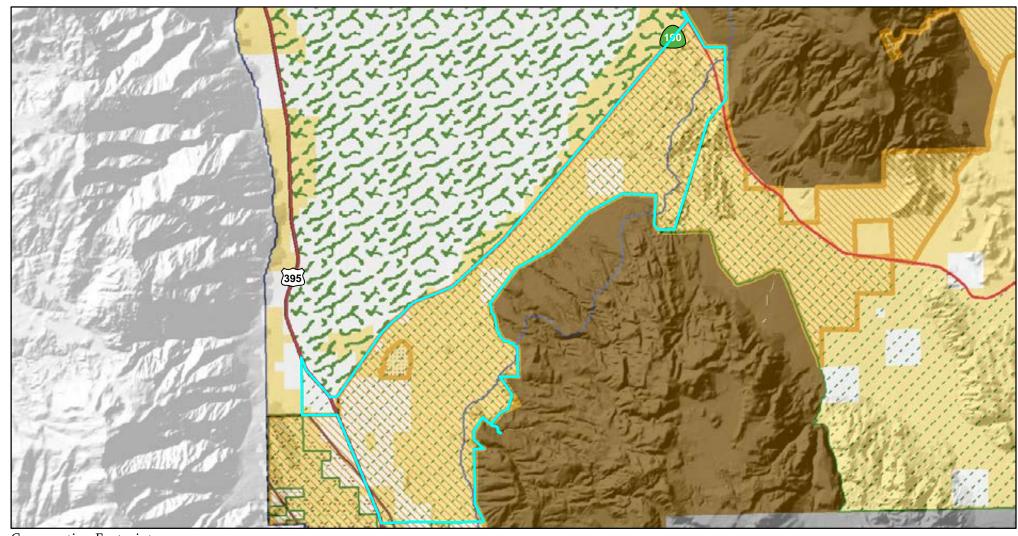
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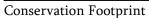












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary National Conservation Lands

DRECP Boundary

OHV Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Land Status

Department of Defense

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

LIIII Miles

Olancha Greasewood Alternative 3 Bureau of Land Management

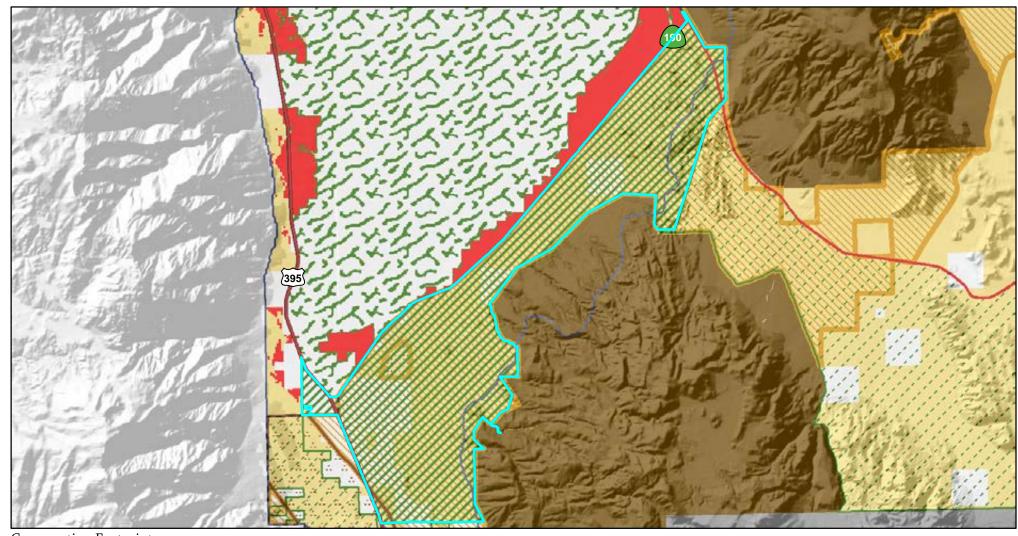
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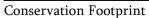












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

U 1 2 LIII Miles DRECP Boundary

CDCA Boundary

OHV Boundary

Transmission Corridor

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Renewable Footprint

Variance Lands

Olancha Greasewood

Alternative 4

8/27/2015









Owens Lake

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Not in CDCA

Description/Location:

This unit is located approximately 10 miles southeast of Lone Pine, CA and encompasses all BLM-administered lands within the following described boundaries: U.S. Highway 395 on the west, State Highway 136 on the northeast, and State Highway 190 on the southwest.

Nationally Significant Values: Not eligible for NCL proposal under PL 111-11 because it is not in CDCA.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: No previous special designation.

Relevance and Importance Criteria:

The Owens Lake unit includes significant historic and cultural values, including sensitive archaeological and cultural resources that are important to Native Americans and vulnerable to adverse change; and wildlife and plant resources including bird habitat of recognized national importance, sensitive species habitat and rare plant communities.

Cultural:

The Southern Owens Valley Mortuary Complex is composed of twelve spatially distinct archaeological sites that contain similar assemblages including enigmatic artifact and rock mound features. Nine of these site types are located on BLM managed land. Four of these sites are located within the Keeler Dunes, while four others are located in unnamed dunes that are adjacent to the eastern shore of the Owens Dry Lake, and another site is located on the northwestern shoreline. In addition to the numerous features comprised of artifacts, the presence of human remains at most of these sites is most intriguing. It has become apparent that these features had an important role in burial ceremonies late in prehistory. The importance of these sites and their protection is paramount to the extant Native Americans in the region and these sites have been determined to be eligible by the BLM, but have not been formally nominated. In addition to these mortuary sites greater than fifty other prehistoric sites and several dozen historic sites occur within the proposed unit.

Biological:

Owens Lake is a nationally significant Important Bird Area (IBA) as designated by the National Audubon Society. The lake is an important corridor for shorebirds and waterfowl, with brine flies supporting thousands of shorebirds in the spring and fall, and wetlands along the edges of the lake supporting thousands of ducks. Snowy Plover are known to breed on the lake as do many alkali marsh birds. Snow geese overwinter in the IBA. In addition to the birds drawn to the area for the water, several raptors that prey on these species have been documented in the unit, including Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, and Prairie Falcon. Some areas within the ACEC provide a combination of meteorological, geological, hydrological, topographical features that have been identified as important climate refugia (slow/minimized climate changes) for wildlife species.

The southeastern edge of the unit contains greasewood, an unusual plant assemblage as described in the California Desert Conservation Area plan (1980). The unit also contains an alkali meadow community, designated by California Department of Fish and Wildlife as a rare plant community. Both of these communities are associated with BLM sensitive plants and alkali meadows are associated with the Owens Valley vole, also a BLM sensitive species.

The Keeler dunes, on the northeastern edge of the unit, support the Owens sand dune snout beetle, a rare beetle.

Grazing Allotment: This unit overlaps with the Lacey-Cactus-McCloud Allotment.

Overarching Goals:

Protect cultural resources in the unit. Protect biological resources in the unit.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	0	10,266	0	0.10%
1	0	10,600	0	0.10%
2	0	9,200	0	0.10%
3	0	10,600	0	0.10%
4	0	1,000	0	0.10%

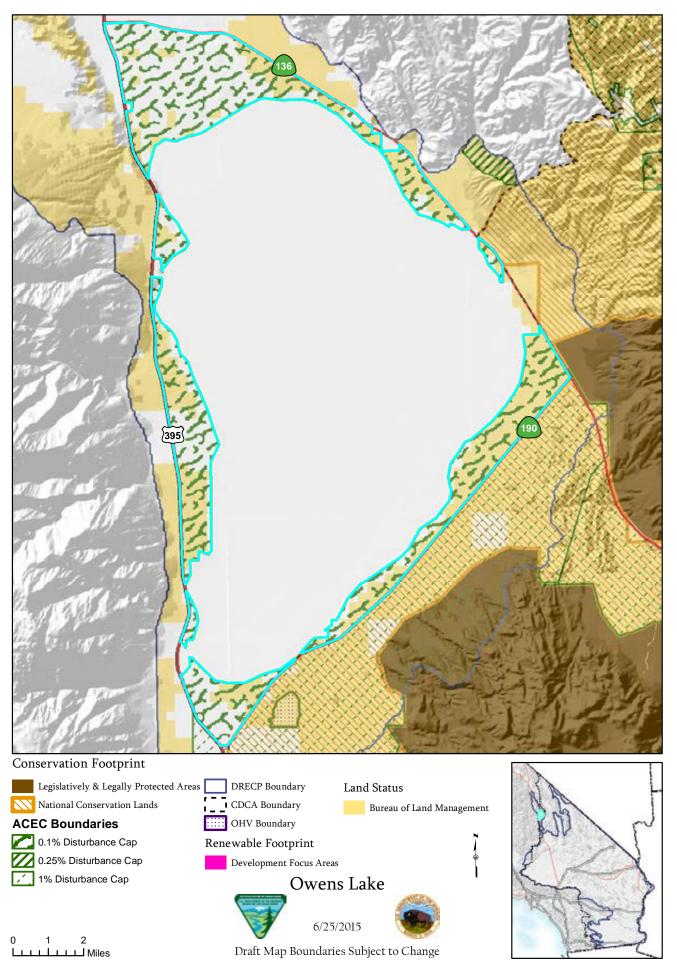
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

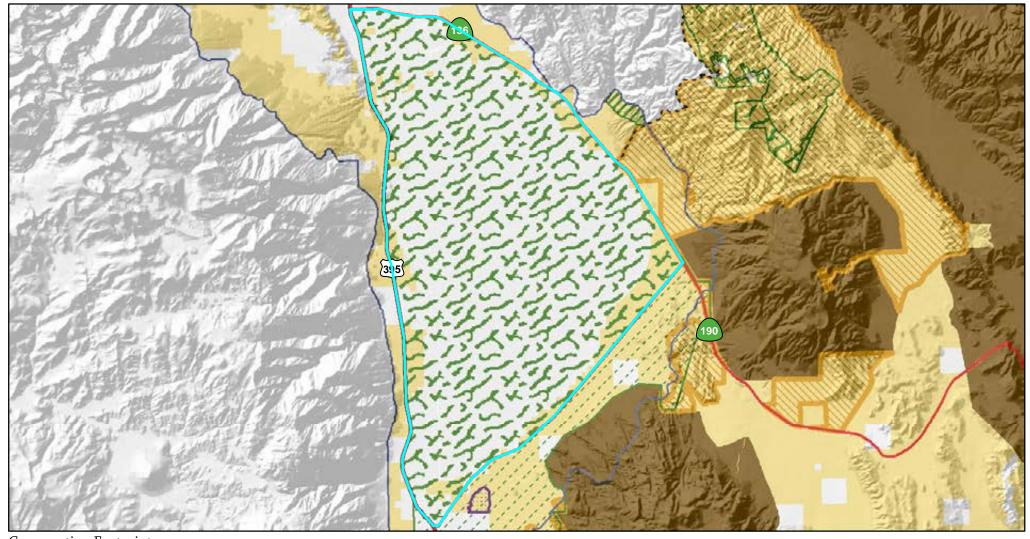
Objectives (desired future conditions) /Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Stabilize dunes for protection of cultural resources and to limit	Soil, water, air
PM10 emissions.	
Allowable uses: Uses that are scientific, that involve non-motorized recreation, or that would not adversely affect the cultural resources.	
Objectives:	Vegetation -
Maintain/promote rare and unique plant communities including alkali	Including special status
meadows and the Olancha Greasewood plant assemblage.	plant species
Maintain/promote Special Status Plants and their habitat, including but not	
limited to:	

Manage alkali meadow as a rare plant community which may include BLM sensitive plants <i>Calochortus excavatus, Sidalcea covillei, Plagiobothrys parishii</i> . Manage greasewood salt flats for BLM sensitive plant, <i>Loeflingea squarosa</i> . Retain the following RMP guidance (1993 Bishop RMP): Yearlong Protection of endangered, threatened, candidate, and sensitive plant and animal habitats – no discretionary actions which would adversely affect target resources would be allowed. Manage to achieve Desired Plant Community goals: DPC for Sand Dunes in the Owens Lake and South Inyo Management Areas: The goal is to insure adequate vegetative cover and microclimatic conditions for Trigonoscuta owensi, Owens sand dune snout beetle. DPC for the Section 22 Spring Complex and Springs and Associated Wetlands in the Owens Lake Management Area: The goal is to maximize essential habitat characteristics for migratory and resident bird species.	
Management Actions: Survey for BLM Sensitive species; identify current occupied and potential habitat. Prevent invasive plant infestations from impacting rare and unique plant	
communities. Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance, including Yearlong Protection of listed and BLM Sensitive species habitats.	
Objectives: Manage dunes for Owens sand dune snout beetle (rare). Manage alkali meadow for Owens Valley vole (BLM Sensitive). Manage for the protection of migratory birds and for raptors including Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcons, Prairie Falcon. Manage for LeConte's Thrasher (BLM Sensitive species elsewhere in the state but not in this area, due to lack of data). Manage for protection of desert tortoise (Federal Threatened) if present. Manage for protection of important bird area. Actions: Survey for BLM Sensitive species, desert tortoise, LeConte's Thrasher, and Owens sand dune snout beetle; identify current occupied and potential habitat. Identify and implement actions to conserve and improve habitat conditions.	Fish and Wildlife - Including special status fish and wildlife species
Objective 1: Protect biodiversity and manage for resilience (protect climate refugia and provide for migration corridors). Management Action 1: Prioritize habitat enhancement in areas expected to provide for the greatest level of resiliency (good response or rehabilitation results after significant disturbance such as fire) and or resistance to change (e.g. climate refugia).	Climate Change and Adaptation
Management Action 2: Consider actions that enhance the primary productivity of climate refugia with native species restoration, reduced soil surface disturbance, and habitat infrastructure to increase carrying capacity of refugia	

(e.g., wetland, oasis).	
Management Action 3: Maintain migration corridor integrity by minimizing obstructions (fences, roads), disturbances (limiting access to water and shade during peak temperatures) and habitat fragmentation.	
Objective 2 : Maintain and or enhance key ecosystem processes (e.g., carbon sequestration, water residence time) and prepare and respond to significant disturbances to the environment (e.g. floods).	
Management Action 1: Develop proactive and responsive management actions for potentially dangerous and damaging disturbances to the environment, which are exacerbated by climate change (e.g. wildfire, flash floods, etc.).	
Management Action 2: Minimize carbon sequestration losses from management activities by reducing impacts to vegetation, soil structure and soil biota.	
Management Action 3: Leverage disturbance events and other landscape changes, when possible, as opportunities to assess climate adaptation actions. For example, revegetation objectives for projected climate scenarios benefiting multiple ecosystem services (habitat and carbon sequestration objectives).	
Objective: Limit or design all undertakings to a level below the threshold for an Adverse Effect.	Cultural Resources
Allowable Uses: Yearlong Protection of mortuary complex and any significant cultural resources. No discretionary actions which would adversely affect target resources would be allowed.	
Consider the resources on the landscape level and limit any activities that would alter the setting, context, or feel of the dune complex.	
Management Actions: Manage the resource in manner consistent with Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and SHPO guidance for the protection of pre-historic cemeteries. Consider the potential impacts within the landscape level for impact analysis. Engage the appropriate tribal entities in consultation regarding these resources which have been identified as having religious and spiritual importance.	
See programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in general resource rules	
Objective: Retain the appearance and setting of the historic landscape. Allowable Uses: uses that would not negatively impact the historic or ethnographic setting above the threshold for an adverse effect determination.	Visual Resources
Management Actions: Manage the resource in manner consistent with the	

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation guidance for landscape level analysis.	
Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance: Vehicle travel is	Trails and Travel
restricted to existing roads and trails.	Management
Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment.	Land Tenure
Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edgeholdings and other interests	
from willing sellers.	
Ohio tiivo Dueto tura angles of the ACEC	Dielete ef Mer (DOM)
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC	Rights of Way (ROW)
Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they	
are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals.	
are compatible with the Acte and its management goals.	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with	Renewable Energy
unit values and criteria.	
Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance, including the	Locatable Minerals
following: Prohibit geothermal exploration and development when it conflicts	Mineral Materials
with significant cultural resources, habitat for endangered, threatened, and	Non-Energy Leasable
candidate species, or other species of management concern (1993 Bishop	
RMP).	







ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 2 4 <u>Miles</u>

DRECP Boundary
CDCA Boundary

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

OHV Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Variance Lands

Owens Lake

Alternative 1

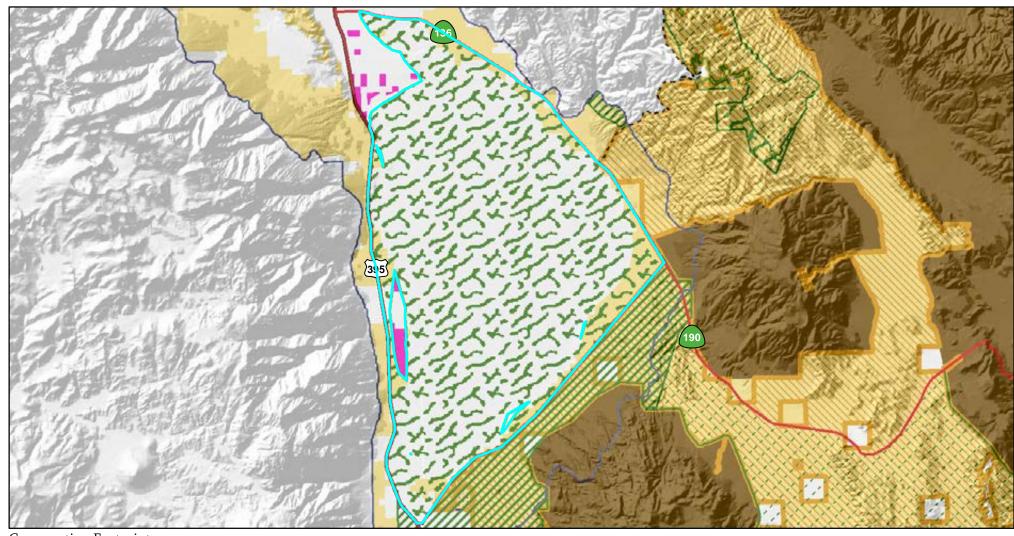
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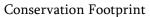












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

DRECP Boundary

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

CDCA Boundary

OHV Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Owens Lake

Alternative 2

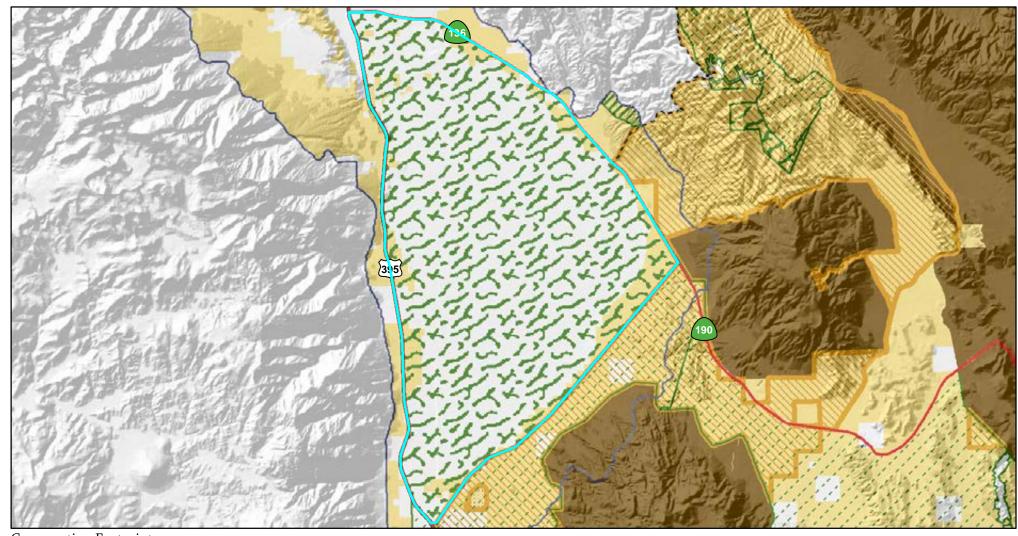
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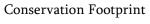












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

LIII Miles

DRECP Boundary

CDCA Boundary

OHV Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

8/27/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

Owens Lake

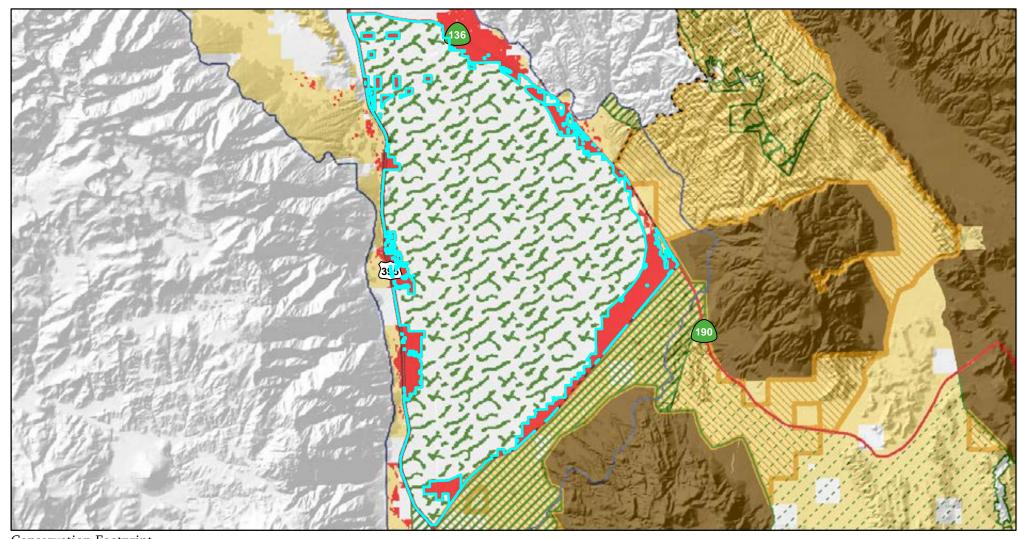
Alternative 3













LIII Miles

Owens Lake
Alternative 4
8/27/2015
Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change







Panamint/Argus

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Panamint/Argus, subdivided into 2 units: Panamint Lake Unit and the Mountain Unit. Located between Argus Wilderness and Death Valley National Park.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: This area encompasses an essential movement corridor which links wildlife habitats in the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station and Argus Wilderness to those protected by the Death Valley National Park. This corridor was developed by the SC Wildlands group (Science and Collaboration for Connected Wildlands). SC Wildlands was part of a team that worked with the California Departments of Transportation and Fish and Game on a statewide habitat connectivity effort from which this unit was developed. The habitat suitability and movement needs of over 40 selected focal species were used in this process. Desert Bighorn sheep and Mojave ground squirrels are two of those focal species that occur here. In addition, the area provides excellent habitat for foraging and nesting of numerous raptor species, including golden eagles and prairie falcons. The Slate, Argus, and Panamint Mountain ranges would be included in this large unit. These ranges provide habitat for Nelson's desert bighorn sheep, Townsend's big-eared bats, and the federally threatened Inyo California towhee. The abandoned mines in this area have historically housed the largest maternity colonies of Townsend's big-eared bats in the Western Mojave Desert. It is likely that unsurveyed mines in the Slates and Argus Range also house large colonies. The area also includes Mohave ground squirrel (MGS) core habitat within the MGS Conservation Area. This is 1 of only 11 core population centers.

Cultural: There are numerous prehistoric and historic sites in the area encompassed by the unit. Panamint Lake was an important location in prehistory when water and riparian resources were abundant, allowing prehistoric Native Americans a refuge from the harsh environment around them. The Lake has many National Register eligible properties and has ethnographic significance to several Paiute and Shoshone Tribal groups today.

Sites in this area may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as districts, trail systems, or individual sites under any of the National Register Criteria. The entire valley is well preserved from development and may constitute a nationally significant cultural landscape.

Scientific: Because development has been limited, the potential for scientific research is high.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: Proposed ACEC (but encompasses Surprise Canyon ACEC, Warm Sulfur Springs and Great Falls Basin ACECs, all of which are currently designated ACECs).

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Panamint Valley is the only remaining, large, undeveloped valleys in the Ridgecrest Field Office area. The area contains unique desert wetland communities, including mesquite bosques and freshwater & saltwater marshes. Endemic fairy shrimp occur in the lake. Panamint Lake is the remains of a terminal Pleistocene lake originally 700 feet deep. The lake contains ephemeral wetlands with perennial pools at freshwater springs located along the lake margins. It encompasses 2 major springs, Post Office Springs & Warm Sulphur Springs, which are classified as jurisdictional wetlands. In California, Utah pickleweed occurs only in this area and in adjacent DVNP. The bosques & wetlands are prime stop-over and wintering habitats for migratory birds, as well as important areas for nesting birds. The riparian areas produce insect prey for native birds, bats, reptiles, & amphibians and provide shelter to Desert Bighorn Sheep. When filled with water, this shallow lake has outstandingly scenic reflections of the surrounding

mountains. The terrestrial and aquatic natural communities provide an additional ecosystem service of carbon sequestration. Some areas within the ACEC provide a combination of meteorological, geological, hydrological, topographical features that have been identified as important climate refugia (slow/minimized climate changes) for wildlife species.

It would also include Redland Springs located east of the Briggs mining claim. Redlands Spring provides essential habitat for the Redlands Canyon herd of bighorn sheep and for the Townsend's big-eared bat maternity colonies in the area. The Panamint Mountains are home to the endemic Panamint Daisy and Panamint Alligator Lizard. Part of this ACEC falls within the West Panamint Mountains Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (WHMA) area. According to a 1982 management plan prepared under the Sikes Act, this area contains "unique and significant habitat and species which will be afforded special consideration in the environmental assessment process for other proposed land uses."

The area includes several historic mining sites and features in the Slate, Panamint, and Argus Ranges. Mining in this region was an integral part of the development of this part of California, particularly in the Death Valley and Owens Valley region. Many of the sites in these ranges are exceptionally well-preserved, with still standing structures. Many of these sites are associated with the historic Nadeau Trail. Panamint Dry Lake also has the potential for paleontological deposits.

Recreation Area: This unit overlaps with the Panamint Valley and North Searles SRMAs.

Overarching Goals: Protect Nelson's bighorn sheep (*Ovis canadensis nelson*), bat species, Panamint alligator lizard (*Elgaria panamintina*), Inyo California towhee, desert tortoise, Mojave ground squirrel, and resident and migrating bird species and protect their habitats. Protect wetland, aquatic and riparian habitats and their associated plant communities and wildlife assemblages, specifically mesquite bosques and marshes, and isolated seeps and springs, that are rare ecosystems in the desert. Protect BLM special status plant species such as the Panamint daisy (*Enceliopsis covillei*). Protect paleontological resources. Preserve unique geologic/hydrologic features. Preserve scenic views and existing low impact recreational opportunities. Protect the critical connectivity corridor between the Argus, Slate and Panamint Ranges, and between Panamint Valley and undeveloped lands to the south, allowing unimpeded movement of wildlife and preventing habitat fragmentation. Protect unique cultural resources, both prehistoric and cultural. Preserve National Register eligible properties and retain ethnographic significance to Native American tribes.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e., management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative: Panamint Lake				
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	21,739	21,739	0	1%
1	10,000	21,800	0	1%
2	102,300	102,300	0	0.25%
3	76,100	101,100	0	1%
4	77,300	102,300	0	0.25%

Designation and Acreage by Alternative: Mountain Unit

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
Preferred Alternative	77,932	103,808	0	1%
1	59,332	0	105,318	Wildlife Allocation
2	77,530	102,492	0	0.25%
3	75,974	100,923	0	1%
4	77,484	102,433	0	1%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future condition)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Soils exhibit functional biological and physical characteristics that are appropriate to soil type, climate, and land form.	Soil, water, air
Allowable Uses: Restrict construction activities when soils are susceptible to heightened risk of erosion. Management Actions: Ensure soils to meet or exceed the Soil Standard of Rangeland Health, as indicated by ground or plant cover, diversity of plant species, minimal evidence of accelerated wind and water erosion and the presence of biological soil crusts where appropriate.	
Objective: Protect the hydrologic flow regime in all of the wetlands, springs, and riparian areas Allowable Uses: Existing water rights. Remove any unauthorized developments.	

Management actions: Manage riparian/wetland vegetation, structure, and diversity and stream channels and floodplains so that they are function and achieving physical and biological objectives. Monitor Proper Functioning Condition and restore natural flow stream morphology when needed Monitor water uses Maintain the vehicle closure in Surprise Canyon beyond Chris Wicht Camp until a final decision is reached about vehicle use in the canyon corridor and/or Wild and Scenic River legislation is passed. Follow proper procedures for eliminating ROWS and removing developments where they are no longer in use or are not being used for the (mostly mining) purposes for which they were granted. Check status of all wells on public lands in the area. Protect federal reserve water rights in wilderness. Remove excess burros to protect seeps, springs, and riparian habitat in the area. Maintain protective burro exclosure fences around seeps, springs, and riparian areas. Consider more protective fencing as needed. Objective: Protect the following special status plants by ensuring habitat is in a Vegetation (incl. special stable or improving condition to keep the species from becoming listed under status species) the ESA. Management Action: Protect and monitor populations of special status plants Panamint daisy (Enceliopsis covillei) Panamint Mountains buckwheat (Eriogonum microthecum var. panamintense) Panamint dudleya (Dudleya saxosa ssp. saxosa) Death Valley Sandpaper plant (Petalonyx thurberi sub qilmanii) Death Valley round-leaved phacelia (*Phacelia mustelina*) Darwin Mesa milk-vetch (Astragalus atratus var. mensanus) Wildrose Canyon buckwheat (Eriogonum eremicola) Management Action: Prohibit collection of plants except by permit. Maintain special camping and use restrictions (collecting of firewood) within the mesquite bosques in the Panamint Lake Unit and within the heavily-used riparian areas in Surprise Canyon. In Surprise Canyon, implement an interim trail maintenance program to allow for foot traffic through the canyon. This would stop damage and loss to the riparian area caused by casual use, trail braiding, and unauthorized trail clearing. Eliminate exotic vegetation, especially tamarisk. Objective: Prevent habitat fragmentation, which impedes wildlife movement. Fish and Wildlife (incl. special status species) Management Action: Maintain wildlife connectivity between wilderness areas to maintain/increase genetic diversity

Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing population trends of special status species to ensure persistence: Management Action: Designate Desert Bighorn Sheep as a priority species for management and protection along with other sensitive species:

Inyo California towhee (Pipilo crissalis eremophilus) Federally threatened
Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii) BLM Sensitive
Desert Tortoise (Gopherus agassizii) Federally and State threatened
Mohave ground squirrel (Spermophilus mohavensis) State threatened
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus) BLM Sensitive
Western mastiff bat (Eumops perotis californicus) BLM Sensitive
Panamint alligator lizard (Elgaria panamintina) BLM Sensitive
Prairie Falcon (Falco mexicanus) USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern
Ring-tailed cat (Bassariscus astutus) State Fully Protected

Prohibit collection of animals, such as the Panamint Alligator lizard, except by permit.

Inventory mines in the Slates, Argus, and Panamint ranges for bats and suitable bat habitat. Take appropriate measures (install bat gates, develop adequate mitigation sites) to protect bat habitat and insure public safety. Identify and monitor golden eagle and prairie falcon nests in the area. Take protective measures as needed.

Objective 1: Protect biodiversity and manage for resilience (protect climate refugia and provide for migration corridors).

Management Action 1: Prioritize habitat enhancement in areas expected to provide for the greatest level of resiliency (good response or rehabilitation results after significant disturbance such as fire) and or resistance to change (e.g. climate refugia).

Management Action 2: Consider actions that enhance the primary productivity of climate refugia with native species restoration, reduced soil surface disturbance, and habitat infrastructure to increase carrying capacity of refugia (e.g., wetland, oasis).

Management Action 3: Maintain migration corridor integrity by minimizing obstructions (fences, roads), disturbances (limiting access to water and shade during peak temperatures) and habitat fragmentation.

Objective 2: Maintain and or enhance key ecosystem processes (e.g., carbon sequestration, water residence time) and prepare and respond to significant disturbances to the environment (e.g. floods).

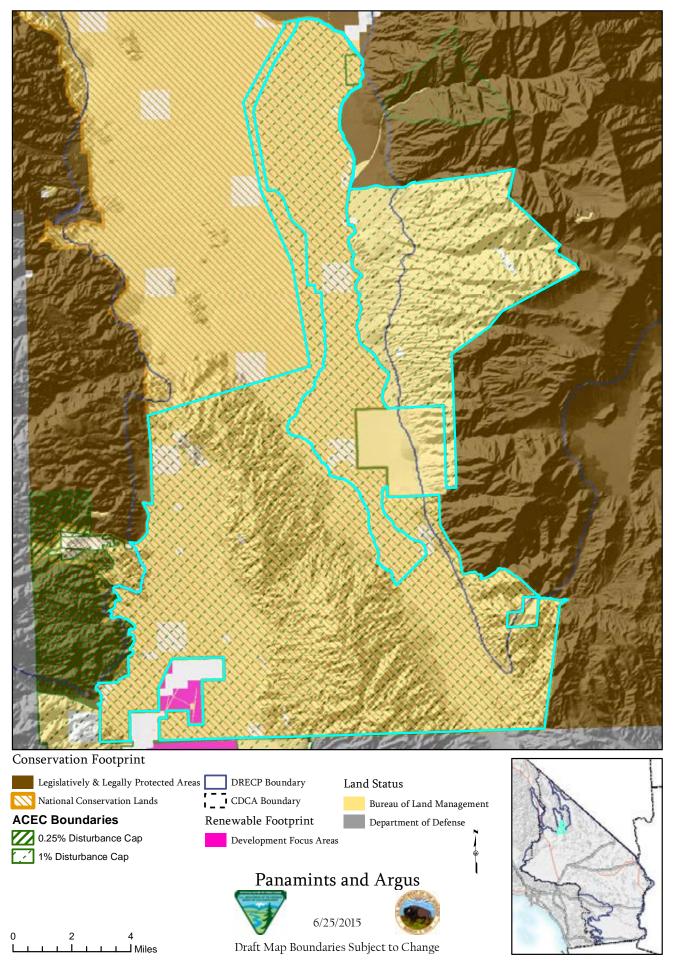
Management Action 1: Develop proactive and responsive management actions for potentially dangerous and damaging disturbances to the environment, which are exacerbated by climate change (e.g. wildfire, flash floods, etc.).

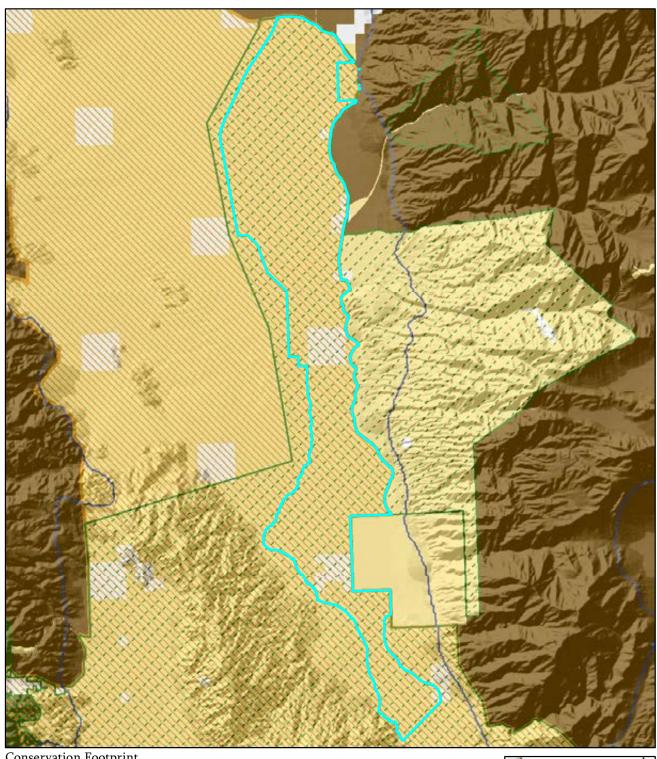
Climate Change and Adaptation

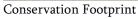
Management Action 2: Minimize carbon sequestration losses from management activities by reducing impacts to vegetation, soil structure and soil biota.	
Management Action 3: Leverage disturbance events and other landscape changes, when possible, as opportunities to assess climate adaptation actions. For example, revegetation objectives for projected climate scenarios benefiting multiple ecosystem services (habitat and carbon sequestration objectives).	
Objective: Preserve the sense of isolation and vast, unspoiled view shed in this area Allowable uses: The current Great Falls Basin ACEC and Panamint Valley generally, the Briggs Mining Area excepted, have been classified as Class II Visual Resource Management Areas. The objective of this class is to retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of acceptable change to the characteristic landscape should be low. Management Actions: Account for Visual Resource Inventory in all project assessments	Visual Resources
Objective: Limit vehicles to designated routes and prevent unauthorized routes from developing. Allowable Uses: Motorized, Non-motorized, non-mechanized, etc. including casual as well as permitted use. Management Action: Continue and enforce vehicle closure on Panamint Dry Lake. Restrict vehicle use across the lakebed to designated routes. Management Action: Routinely sign and monitor designated routes. Use minimization criteria for designating routes in Mohave ground squirrel areas. Keep routes out of streams and significant riparian areas where good alternatives exist. Where routes need to cross streams and riparian areas, they will be managed appropriately to minimize impacts. Interpret open designated vehicle routes following historic trails, such as the Escape Trail and the Nadeau Trail, through the area. Develop and manage these trails to provide for a high quality, primitive recreational experience, emphasizing scenery and historic significance.	Trails and Travel Management
Objective: Protect sensitive riparian resources (i.e. nesting Inyo CA Towhee) and people from the risk of fire and accidental shooting. Allowable Uses: Impose seasonal and/or permanent restrictions on target shooting in sensitive riparian areas and where large numbers of people congregate to park or camp. Management Actions: Follow-through with the existing Great Fall Basin ACEC recommendation to prohibit target shooting within the original ACEC boundaries in the large wash on the approach to and at the base of the falls. This prohibition is necessary to reduce litter (particularly broken glass) and to protect public safety. Increase compliance with fire restrictions, camping limits, and vehicle use on the designated route system.	Recreation

Objective: Provide dispersed opportunities for enjoyment of the ACEC attributes Allowable Uses: All forms of casual and permitted recreational uses are allowed including but not limited to dispersed camping, hunting, photography, picnicking, climbing, r ock hounding, astronomy/star gazing, nature study and viewing.Management Action: Increase information to public and compliance, maintain signs, vehicle barriers and kiosks, and work with volunteers to clean-up parking and camping areas on a regular basis.	
Enforce prohibitions on camping and firewood collecting in the mesquite bosques on and along Panamint Lake and within the Surprise Canyon riparian zone. Within the original Great Falls Basin ACEC, continue hill climb reclamation, graffiti removal, camping and fire restrictions (no closer than 200 meters from a desert wildlife watering hole), and burro exclosure fences. Extend similar protections as needed to maintain visual resources, protect springs and riparian areas, and to support towhees within the expanded area in Northern	
Searles Valley and throughout the Argus Range. Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment. Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edgeholdings and other interests from willing sellers.	Land Tenure
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC Allowable Uses: There are several existing ROWs in the area, including roads, power lines, and water pipelines servicing private property, Searles Valley Minerals, the Briggs Mine, and a handful of other active mining and material collection sites in the area.	Rights of Way
Right-of-way exclusion Area: Critical habitat for Inyo CA Towhee	
Management Action 1: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals.	
Management Action 2: Existing water diversions, pipelines, and wells on public lands should be checked for legitimacy of use (authorized ROWS and terms of use) and condition. All unauthorized uses should be terminated and unauthorized developments, unless historic in nature, removed.	
lands should be checked for legitimacy of use (authorized ROWS and terms of use) and condition. All unauthorized uses should be terminated and	Renewable Energy
lands should be checked for legitimacy of use (authorized ROWS and terms of use) and condition. All unauthorized uses should be terminated and unauthorized developments, unless historic in nature, removed. Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with	Renewable Energy

Objective: Support the national need for reliable and sustainable domestic	Locatable Minerals
minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area.	Mineral Materials Non-energy Leaseables
Allowable Uses: There is one small active mining operation (the Goldbug Mi	ine,
a two-prospector, hard rock gold mining operation) and one small Inyo Cou	• 1
material storage and mixing site for highway maintenance within the proposed ACEC.	sea
In addition, there is a ROW associated with the paved portion of the Nadeau	ı
Trail, which accesses an active Limestone Quarry on Private Patented Land used by the ACE Co-Generation facility in Trona.	
There is also a ROW associated with the bypass route around the riparian ar	rea
in Pleasant Canyon and the improved portion of the upper Pleasant Canyon	
route. This ROW services the Radcliffe Mine, a gold mine operation on patented private lands.	
patenteu private ianus.	
There is one pending proposal for exploratory drilling on Panamint Lake.	
Exclusion Area: Critical habitat for Inyo California Towhee	
Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-	by-
case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated	
within the ACEC and its management goals.	
NOTE: The Briggs Mine is incompatible with the goals of this ACEC. The	
current mine and its larger permitted exploration area have been excluded	
from the ACEC, as has Brigg's permitted clay collection area on Panamint Lal	
Objective: Removal of wild burros and horses in the area to attain the management goals.	Wild Horse and Burro
Management Action: BLM should continue its removal and adoption progra	nm
to protect seeps, springs, and riparian habitat in the area.	







Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

National Conservation Lands Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

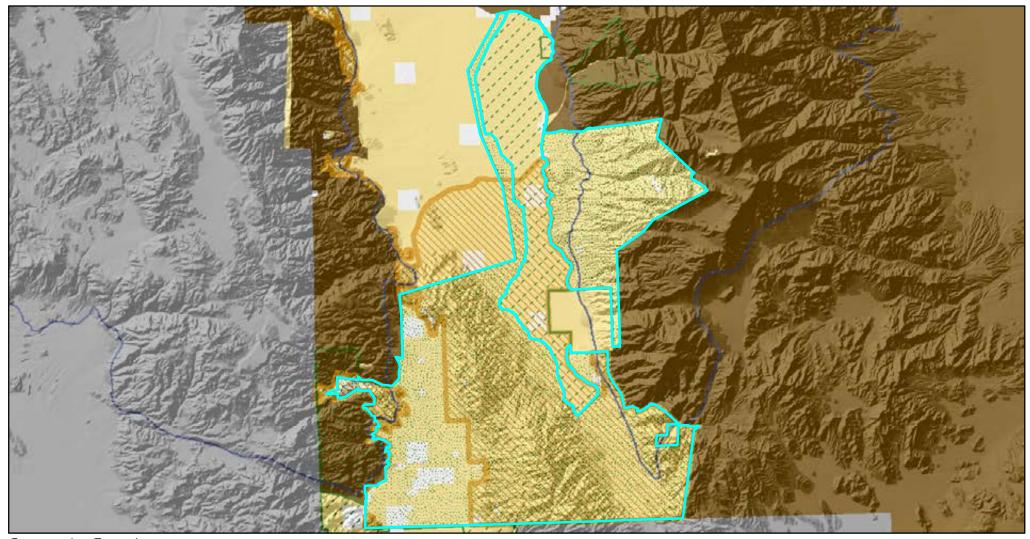
Panamint Lake



6/25/2015







Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary National Conservation Lands

DRECP Boundary Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

ACEC Boundaries

1% Disturbance Cap Wildlife Allocation

LIII Miles

Panamints and Argus

Alternative 1

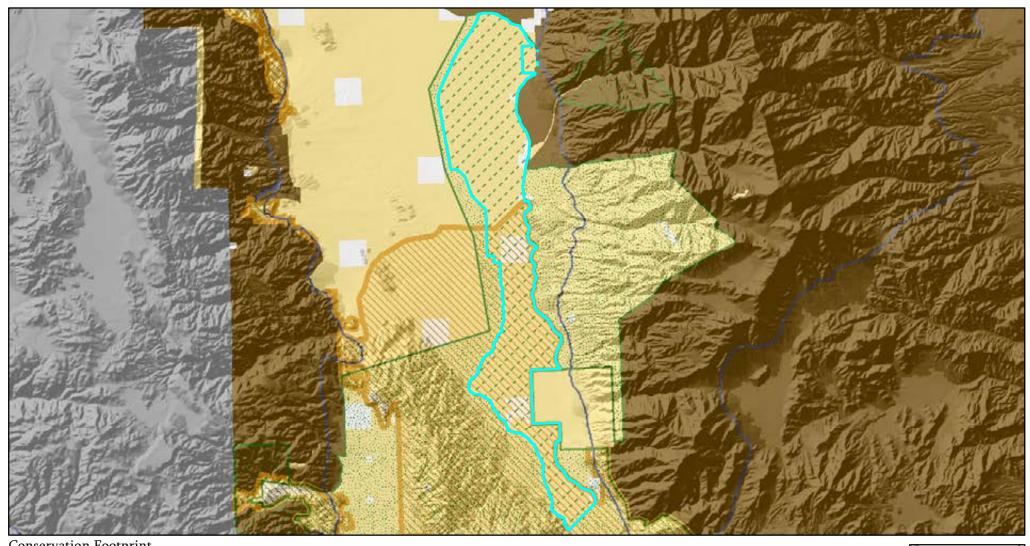
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ACEC Boundaries

1% Disturbance Cap

Wildlife Allocation

Panamint Lake

Alternative 1

8/25/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change



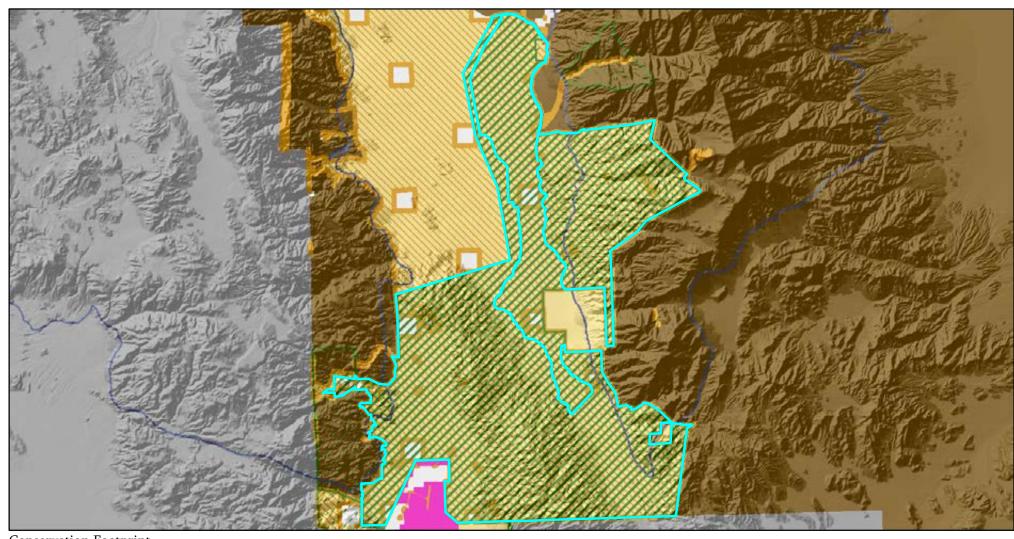






Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense



Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

LIIII Miles

Land Status

DRECP Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Panamints and Argus

Alternative 2

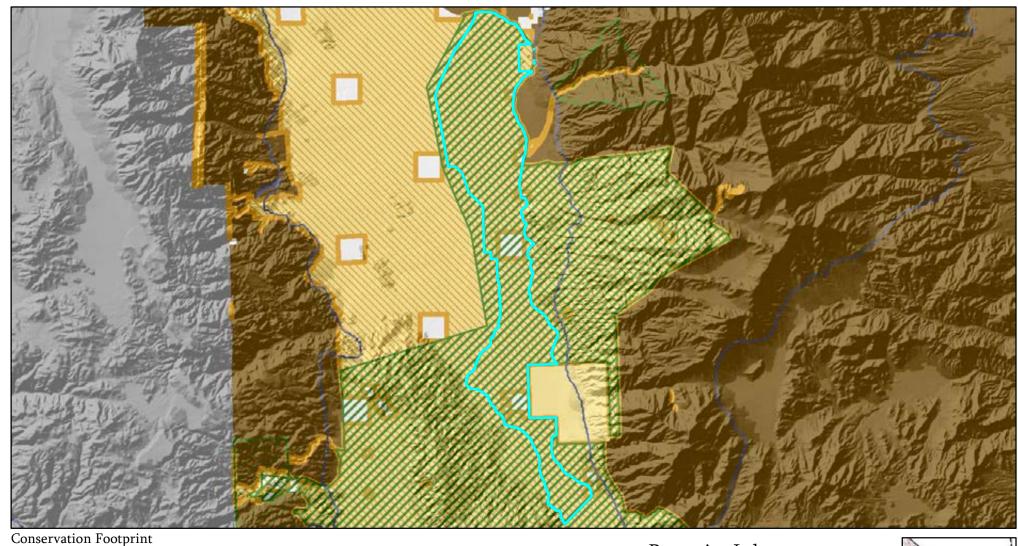
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Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary

DRECP Boundary Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

——— Miles

Panamint Lake

Alternative 2

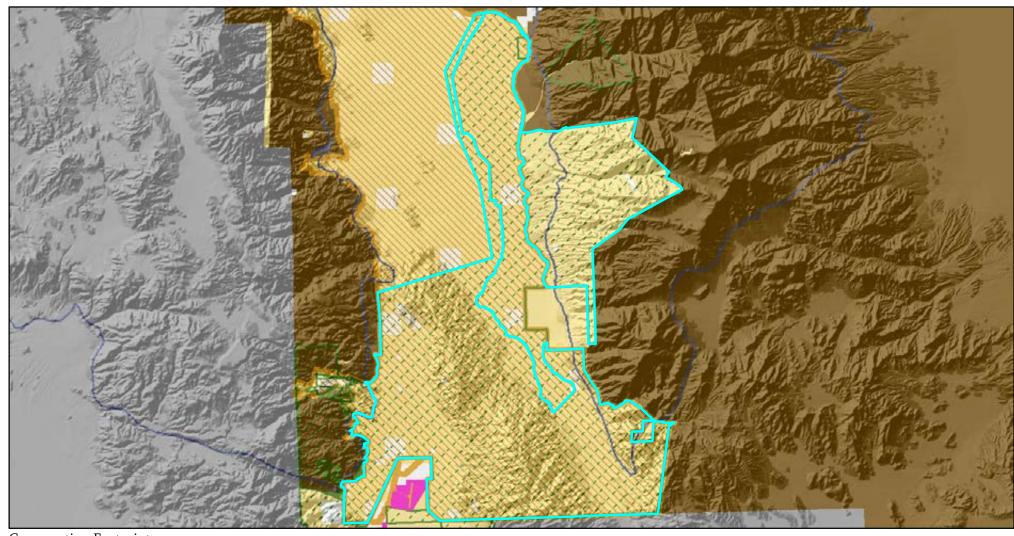
8/26/2015

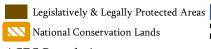












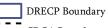
ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

0.5% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

LIII Miles



CDCA Boundary Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Panamints and Argus

Alternative 3

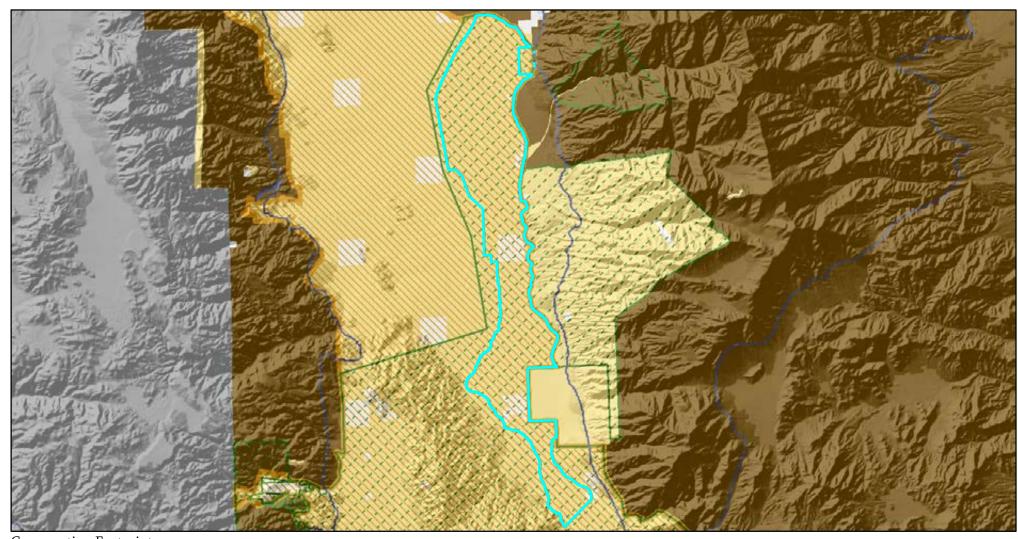
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Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status CDCA Boundary National Conservation Lands Bureau of Land Management **ACEC Boundaries** Department of Defense

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

_____ Miles

Panamint Lake

Alternative 3

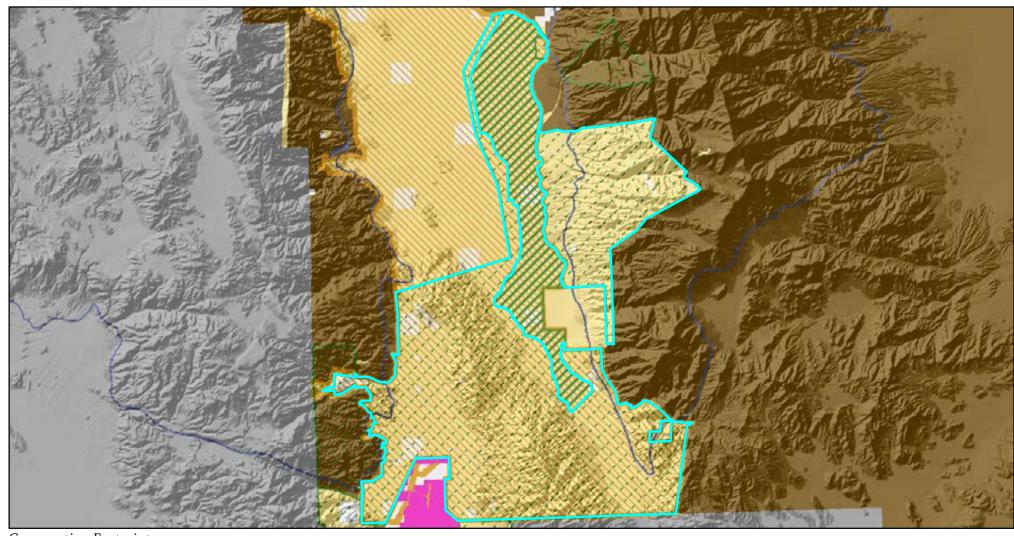
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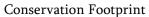


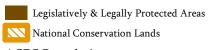












ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

0.5% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

DRECP Boundary Land Status CDCA Boundary Bureau of Land Management Renewable Footprint Department of Defense Development Focus Areas

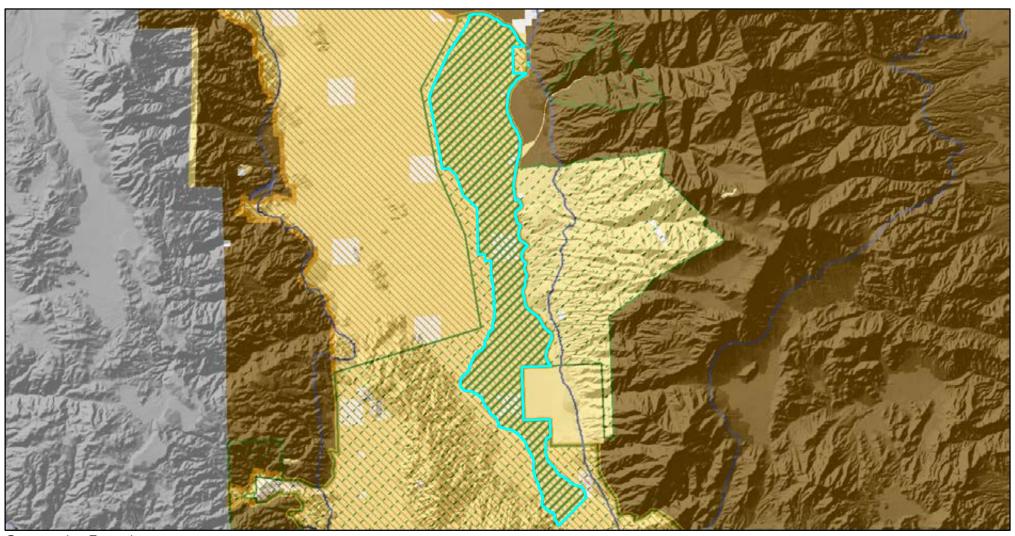
Panamints and Argus Alternative 4

8/27/2015









Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary

DRECP Boundary Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Lullul Miles

Panamint Lake

Alternative 4

8/27/2015









Rose Springs

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located at the western edge of the Great Basin. It is south of Owens Valley and the Haiwee Reservoir and is at the northern end of Rose Valley. It includes the locally recognized landmark Rose Springs.

Nationally Significant Values:

Cultural: This area is designated for significant prehistoric cultural resource values associated with the Rose Spring Archaeological site complex. The area is located at the north end of Rose Valley, which is overlapped by the traditional homelands of the Shoshone and Paiute peoples, as recorded by Steward. Site INY -372 has an occupational history of over 3,000 years and is one of the most important sites in the Great Basin and California. The stratigraphic sequence of projectile points recovered from this site is the basis for the cultural chronology used by archaeologists throughout the region and state today. Most significantly, the site was used to date the introduction of bow and arrow technology to Eastern California, an event which changed the patterns of prehistory not only in this region, but throughout the Great Basin and neighboring southwest.

The site is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Sites associated with the main Rose Spring are also eligible, and may contain human burials.

The implications of the data recorded from this site are scientifically, culturally, and ecologically significant on a national level. The introduction of bow and arrow technology changed the patterns of mobility, settlement, land use, and resource procurement by Native Americans throughout the region and neighboring areas. The archaeological research potential for this area remains high, and can continue to contribute to our knowledge of prehistory.

Ecological: This area also includes Mohave ground squirrel (MGS) core habitat within the MGS Conservation Area. This is one of only 11 core population centers.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: Original ACEC Designation, California Desert Conservation Area Plan, 1980; Rose Springs ACEC Management Plan 09/1985 (CA-06-ACEC-7); West Mojave Plan, addition of Mohave Ground Squirrel Conservation 01/2005 (D.1.21)

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Designated in recognition of important and irreplaceable cultural resources. This area encompasses archaeological site CA-INY-372. It includes five recorded areas of prehistoric cultural resources, is part of a natural travel corridor with an occupational history of at least 3000 years and is within an area of sensitivity to contemporary Native Americans. It also has hydrological values as it is bisected by the Los Angeles Aqueduct system. This area also contains desert tortoise habitat. Some areas within the ACEC provide a combination of meteorological, geological, hydrological, topographical features that have been identified as important climate refugia (slow/minimized climate changes) for wildlife species.

Grazing Allotment: This unit overlaps with the Tunawee grazing allotment.

Overarching Goals: To provide for protective management of cultural resources for scientific use and public interpretation.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

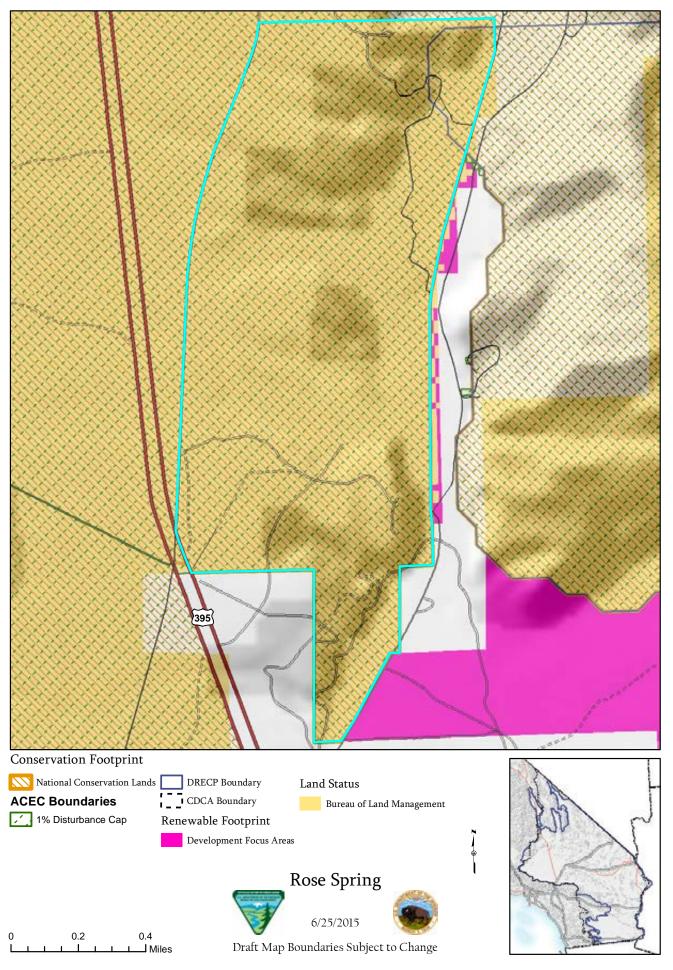
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	800	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	800	800	0	1%
1	100	800	0	1%
2	800	800	0	1%
3	800	800	0	1%
4	100	800	0	1%

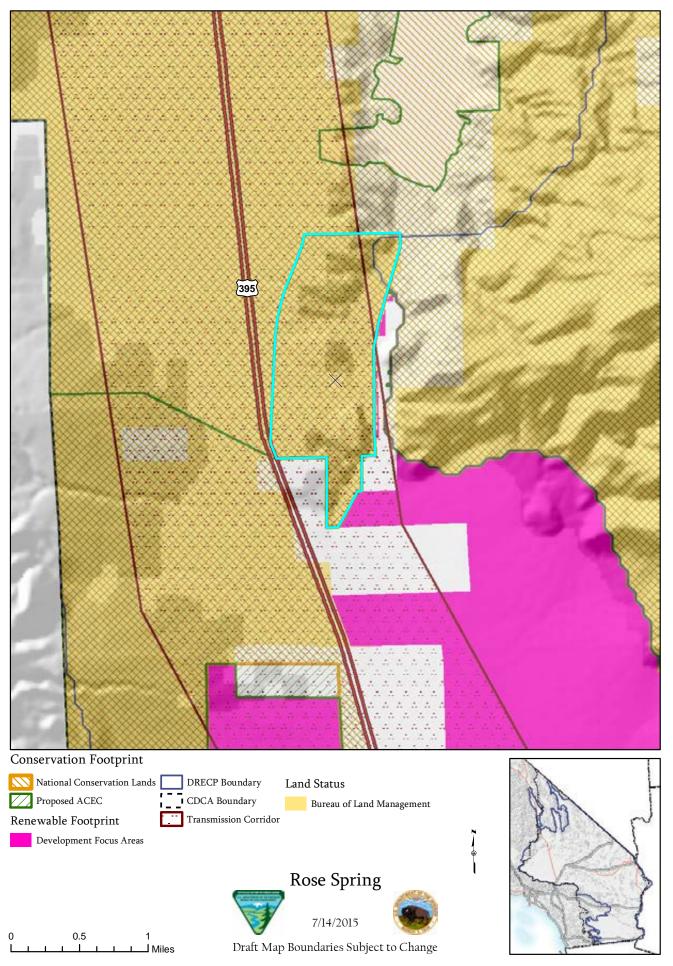
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

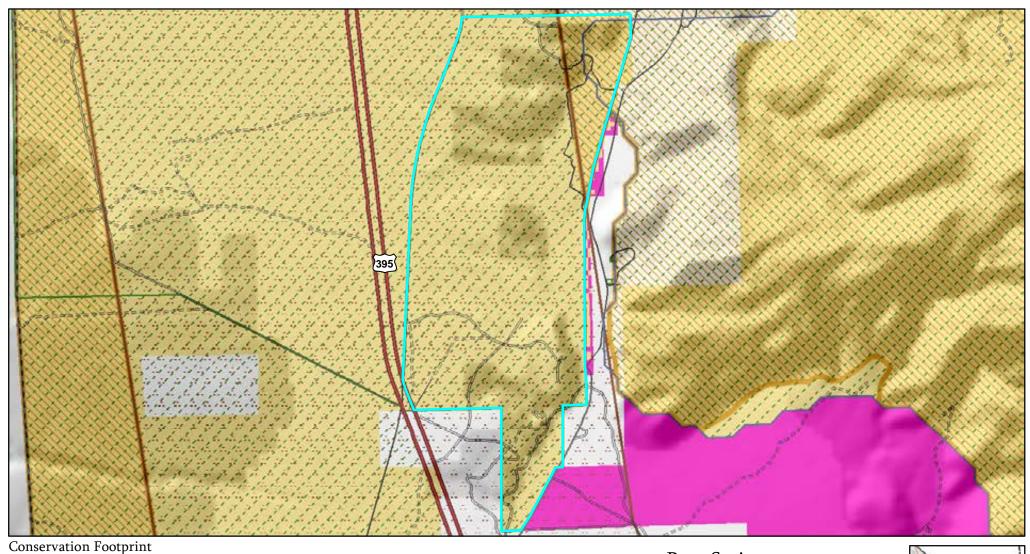
Objectives (desired future condition)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Maintain or Improve condition of vegetation	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Management Actions: Remove invasive plants	
Rehabilitate/revegetated disturbed areas	
Ensure food species for the Mohave ground squirrel are	
maintained (spiny hopsage and Atriplex sp.)	
Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing	Fish and Wildlife (incl.
population trends of special status species to ensure persistence.	special status species)
Management Actions: Restore habitat as needed	
Designate [Mohave ground squirrel] as priority species for management and	
protection.	
Objective 1: Protect biodiversity and manage for resilience (protect climate	Climate Change and
refugia and provide for migration corridors).	Adaptation

Management Action 1: Prioritize habitat enhancement in areas expected to provide for the greatest level of resiliency (good response or rehabilitation results after significant disturbance such as fire) and or resistance to change (e.g. climate refugia).	
Management Action 2: Consider actions that enhance the primary productivity of climate refugia with native species restoration, reduced soil surface disturbance, and habitat infrastructure to increase carrying capacity of refugia (e.g., wetland, oasis).	
Management Action 3: Maintain migration corridor integrity by minimizing obstructions (fences, roads), disturbances (limiting access to water and shade during peak temperatures) and habitat fragmentation.	
Objective 2 : Maintain and or enhance key ecosystem processes (e.g., carbon sequestration, water residence time) and prepare and respond to significant disturbances to the environment (e.g. floods).	
Management Action 1: Develop proactive and responsive management actions for potentially dangerous and damaging disturbances to the environment, which are exacerbated by climate change (e.g. wildfire, flash floods, etc.).	
Management Action 2: Minimize carbon sequestration losses from management activities by reducing impacts to vegetation, soil structure and soil biota.	
Management Action 3: Leverage disturbance events and other landscape changes, when possible, as opportunities to assess climate adaptation actions. For example, revegetation objectives for projected climate scenarios benefiting multiple ecosystem services (habitat and carbon sequestration objectives).	
See programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in general cultural resources rules.	Cultural Resources
Objective: Protect and monitor INY 372 archaeological site.	
Management Action: Redefine boundary and indicate areas of disturbance. Install fences and gates in coordination with LADWP to protect the site. Data recovery to mitigate previous damage.	
Objective: Protect resources values while providing recreational access.	Trails and Travel Management
Allowable Uses: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized, etc. Limit off-highway vehicle use to designated routes as per the local Travel Management plan.	
Management Action: Designated routes will be signed and managed in	

Recreation
Land Tenure
Rights-of-Way
Renewable Energy









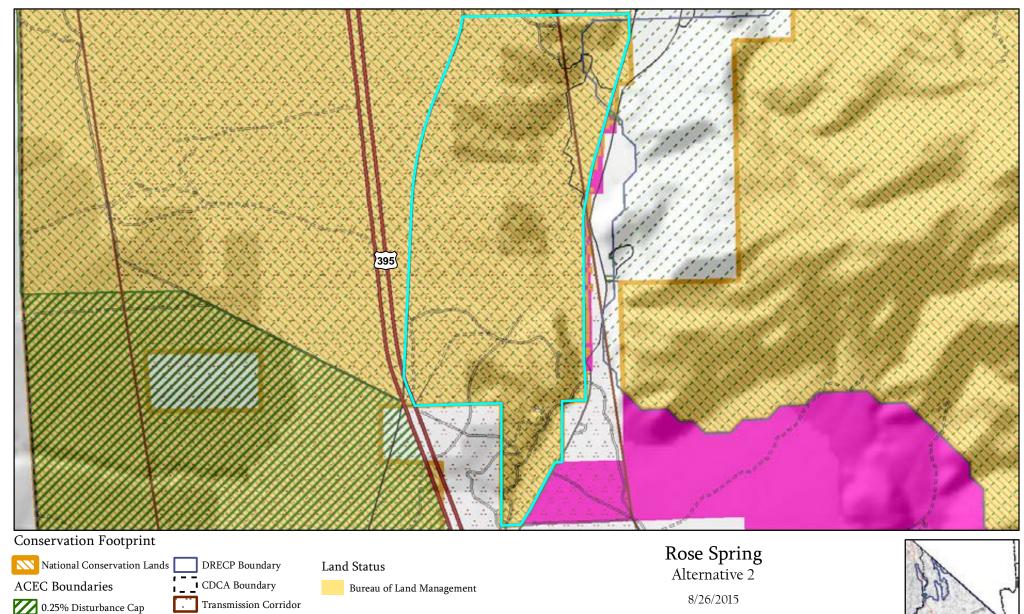
Rose Spring Alternative 1

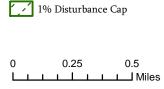
8/25/2015











Renewable Footprint

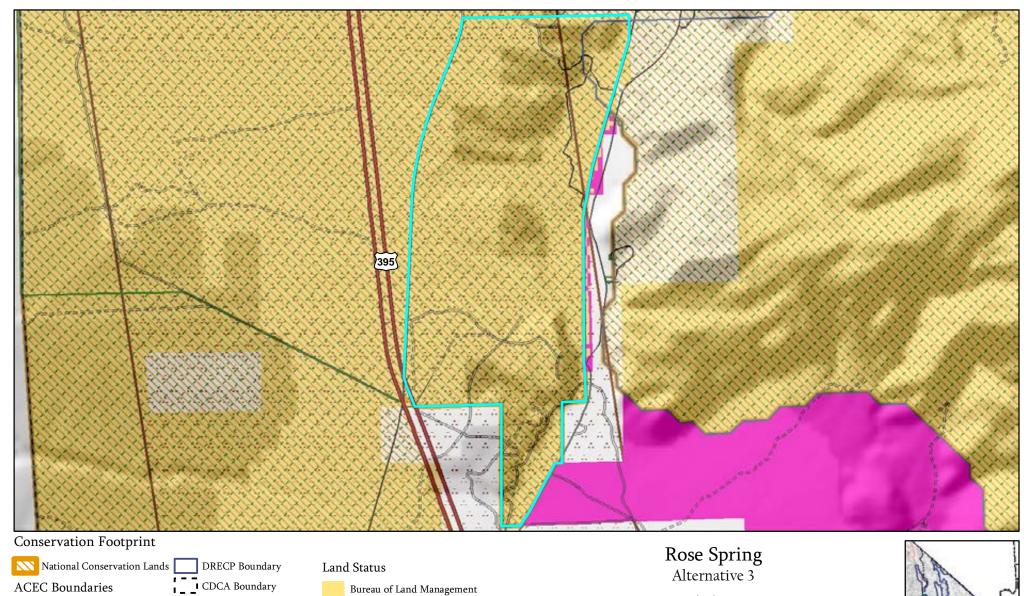
Development Focus Areas













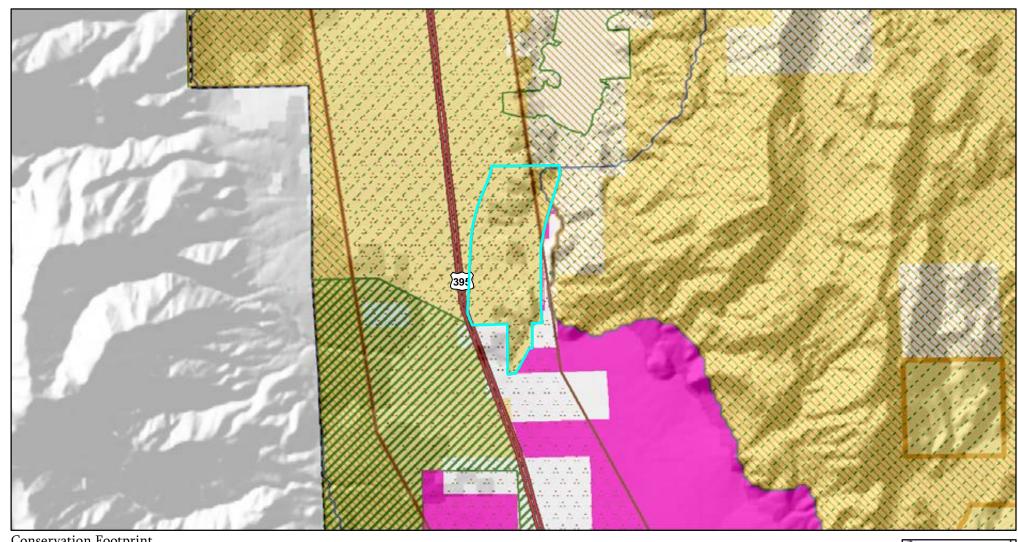
Miles



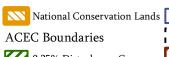








Conservation Footprint



0.25% Disturbance Cap 1% Disturbance Cap

CDCA Boundary Transmission Corridor Renewable Footprint

DRECP Boundary

Development Focus Areas

Land Status Bureau of Land Management Rose Spring Alternative 4

8/27/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

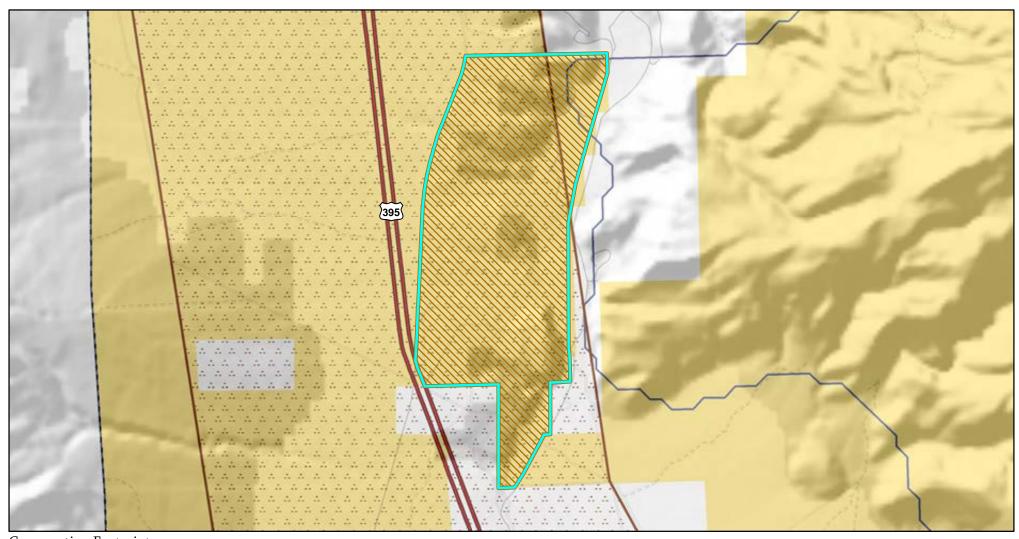


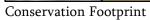


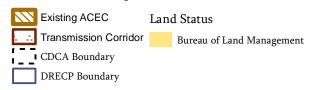




Miles







Rose Spring No Action

9/15/2015









Saline Valley

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located east of the Inyo Range between, on the east side of Saline Valley in Inyo County, California. The ACEC is immediately adjacent to Death Valley National Park.

Nationally Significant Values: Not proposed for NCLS designation

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: Original ACEC Designation, CDCA 1980; Sikes Act Management Plan for the Saline Valley ACEC (CA-06-ACEC-4) and Saline Valley Marsh Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (CA-06-WHA-4), 9/27/1982

Relevance and Importance Criteria:

Cultural: This area adjoins Death Valley National Park. With the exception of some modern mining activities and recreational use by park visitors, this area is untrammeled and undeveloped. It may be considered as a cultural landscape by the Timbisha Shoshone, and because of its preservation and remoteness, contain scientific and cultural values yet to be identified. Sites throughout this area are eligible for and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Saline Valley Salt Tram was listed in 1973; the Hunter Canyon Village Site is currently being updated for National Register nomination. Cultural values include at least 27 recorded prehistoric and historic cultural properties. These include three historic sites such as the Saline Valley Salt Tram and at least 24 prehistoric sites, including the Hunter Canyon Village Site. Prehistoric sites date to the late prehistoric, Ceramic Horizon period through the ethnohistoric Paiute-Shoshone use of the area. Sites nearby have been dated as early as 2,000-4,000 years ago. Historic sites are associated with early mining and the extraction of Borax and salt from Saline Valley in the later 1800s, early 1900s.

Biological: The area provides aquatic, arboreal, and Aeolian wildlife habitat within a small area, which is essential to transient wildlife populations. The area contains a salt grass meadow, vegetation not commonly found in the desert. Wildlife habitat is major component of this ACEC, as well as unique vegetation communities. Important Monarch butterfly over-wintering sites are found in this ACEC.

Overarching Goals: To protect and preserve cultural resource and wildlife values of the ACEC

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

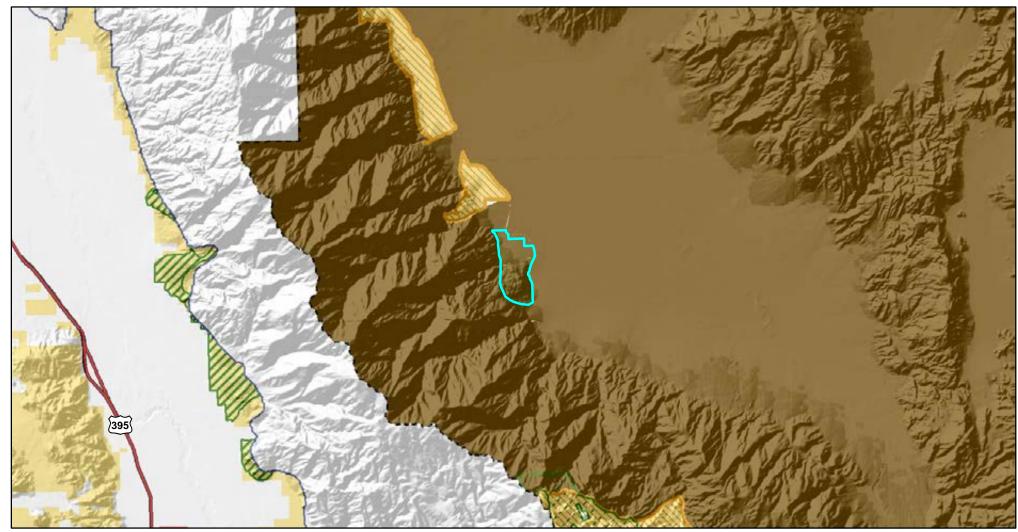
Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	1,379	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	0	1,379	0	1%	
1	0	1,378	0	1%	
2	0	1,379	0	1%	
3	0	1,378	0	1%	
4	0	1,378	0	1%	

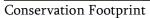
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future conditions) /Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Protect hydrologic resources associated with the salt marsh	Soil, water, air
Objective: Minimize soil disturbance and prevent accelerated erosion caused by human activities.	
Allowable uses: Restrict development activities where soils are susceptible to heightened risk of erosion	
Management Actions: Ensure soils to meet or exceed the Soil Standard of Rangeland Health, as indicated by ground or plant cover, diversity of plant species, minimal evidence of accelerated wind and water erosion and the presence of biological soil crusts where appropriate.	
Objective: Protect the quantity and quality of existing water resources, protect groundwater from contamination.	
Allowable Uses: Existing water rights	
Management Action: Manage riparian/wetland vegetation, structure, and diversity and stream channels and floodplains so that they are function and achieving physical and biological objectives. Monitor Proper Functioning Condition and restore natural flow stream morphology when needed	
Monitor water uses	
Objective: Protect unique marsh, wetland, and riparian communities.	Vegetation - Including special status
Management Action: Eradicate invasive species from these areas	plant species

Prohibit collection of plants except by permit.	
Remove burros to prevent damage to the vegetation.	
Objective: Protect and preserve special status species and their habitat	Fish and Wildlife -
including the Big-horned Sheep, Mule Deer, and the Townsend Big-eared Bat.	Including special status
Action Item 1: Prohibit closure of existing adits except by BLM gating	fish and wildlife species
techniques	
Install bat gates on existing mine openings (adits, shafts).	
Action Item 2: Eliminate potential impacts to native and sensitive species	
through control of burros and feral goats.	
Objective: Prohibit collection of rare animals	
Action: Proper signing and increased compliance with resource protections	
Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing	
population trends of special status species to ensure persistence:	
Northern Sagebrush Lizard (<i>Sceloporus graciosus graciosus</i>) BLM Sensitive	
Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicluria) BLM Sensitive	
Le Conte's Thrasher (Toxostoma lecontei) State Species of Special Concern	
Nelson's Bighorn Sheep (<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>) BLM Sensitive	
Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>) BLM Sensitive	
Many sensitive species of bats	
Wally sensitive species of bats	
Management Action: Prevent habitat fragmentation and retain connectivity for	
wildlife movement by limiting off-highway vehicle use and development	
Allocation/Restriction: OHV limited	Trails and Travel
Improve vehicle access for safety and access to manage resources	Management
improve vehicle access for safety and access to manage resources	Management
Objective: Maintain current travel allocation as OHV- Limited	
,	
Allowable uses: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized limited to	
designated routes only	
Management Actions:	
Limit vehicles to open designated routes by posting signs, updating maps as	
appropriate	
Objective: Provide recreation opportunities that are consistent with resource	Recreation
protection.	
Allowable Uses: Camping and dispersed recreation (no camping closer than	
200 meters from a desert wildlife watering hole)	
Management Actions:	
Delineate parking and camping areas where resource impacts need to be	
minimized	
Maintain signs, vehicle barriers, and install interpretive kiosks	
ivianitani signs, venicie partiers, and install litter pretive klosks	
Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment.	Land Tenure
Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edgeholdings and other interests	Land Tellale
management Action. Acquire innolunigs, eugenolunigs and other interests	

from willing sellers.	
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals.	Rights of Way (ROW)
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	Renewable Energy
ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	
Objective: Support the national need for reliable and sustainable domestic minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-Energy Leasable
Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals.	
Objective: Provide for livestock grazing opportunities in a manner that limits impacts on other resources	Livestock grazing
Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotment (either in size or increase number of AUMs), if willing relinquishment, would be made unavailable	
Management Actions: Manage grazing authorizations to meet or exceed the	





Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

National Conservation Lands Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

Saline Valley

6/24/2015

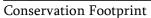














Saline Valley Alternative 1

8/25/2015

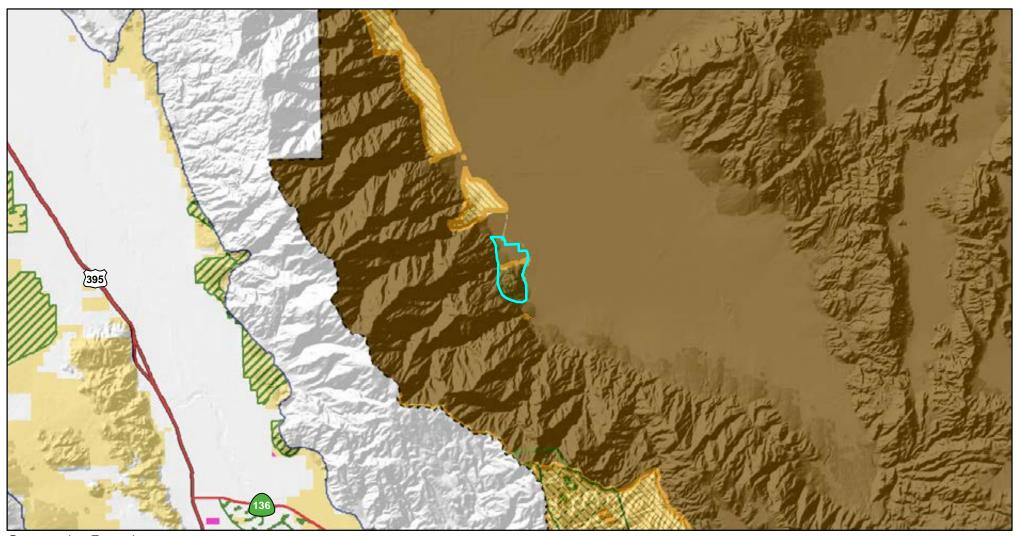
Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

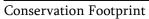






Miles





Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

DRECP Boundary

CDCA Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Saline Valley

Alternative 2

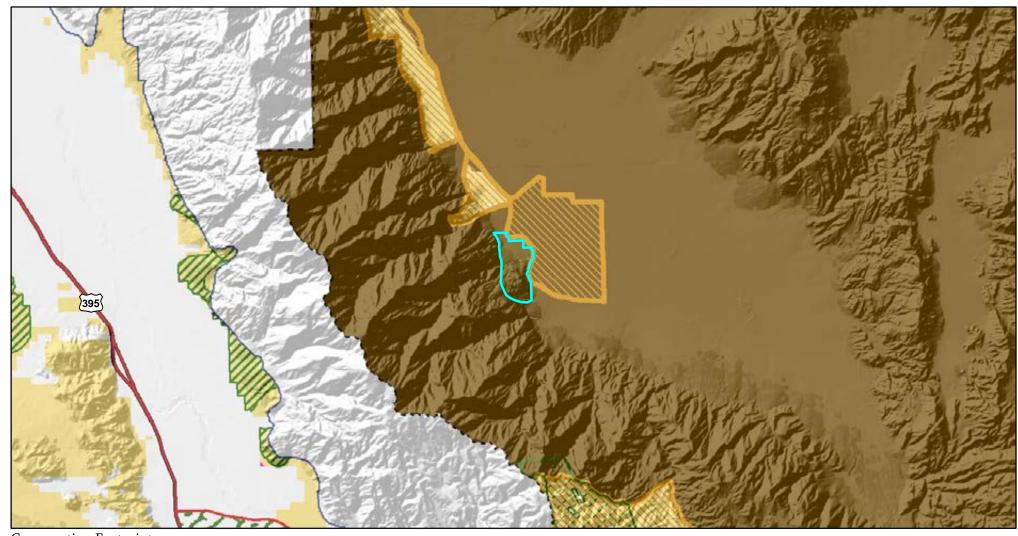
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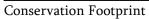














ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

DRECP Boundary

CDCA Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Saline Valley Alternative 3

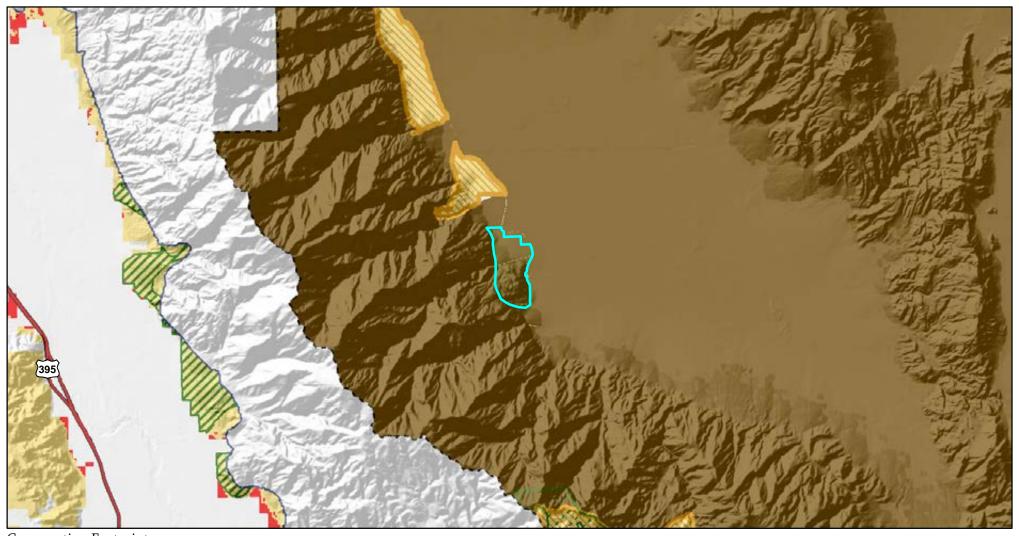
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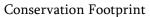












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

] 1% Disturbance Cap

0 1 2

DRECP Boundary
Land Status

CDCA Boundary
Bureau of Land Management
Renewable Footprint
Development Focus Areas
Variance Lands

Saline Valley
Alternative 4

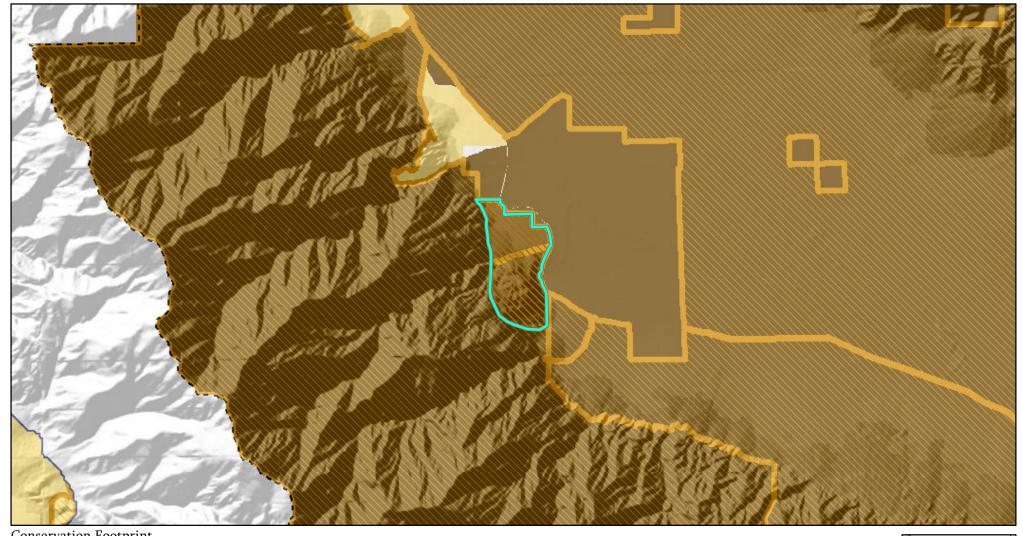
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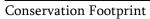














Saline Valley No Action 9/15/2015









Southern Inyo Wilderness Study Area

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Not in CDCA

Description/Location: This unit is comprised of five (5) disjunct areas located along the western boundary of the Inyo Mountains Wilderness. They are located on the east side of the Owens Valley, at the base of the Inyo Mountains, between the historic mining towns of Reward and Alico.

Nationally Significant Values: Not eligible for NLCS proposal under PL 111-11 because it is not in CDCA.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: This unit is comprised of five (5) disjunct remnants of the Southern Inyo Wilderness Study Area (CA-010-056) described in the California Statewide Wilderness Study Report (1990). Combined, these remnants total 2,930 acres. The majority of the original unit (~ 34,000 acres) was included in the Inyo Mountains Wilderness which was established by Congress in the California Desert Protection Act of 1994.

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Portions of the Southern Inyo unit support wilderness characteristics related to naturalness and outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation.

The unit contributes to both the naturalness and the outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation in the western portion of the Inyo Mountains.

The unit also contributes to habitat connectivity for desert wildlife species.

Overarching Goals:

Protect the natural values that contribute to opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation.

Maintain and improve habitat and habitat connectivity for desert plant and animal species.

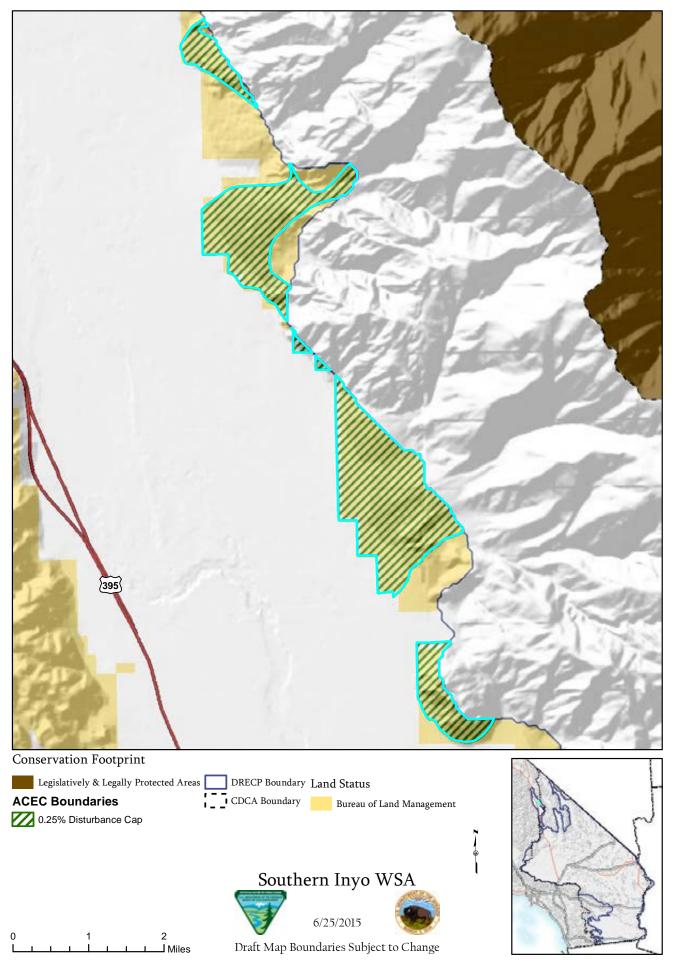
Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

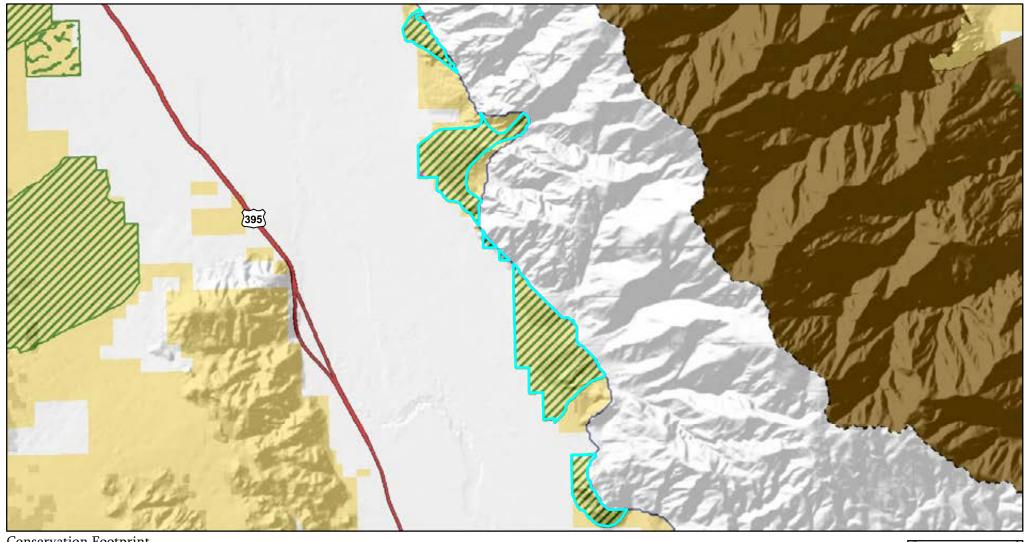
If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	0	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	0	2930	0	0.25%	
1	0	2930	0	0.25%	
2	0	2930	0	0.25%	
3	0	2930	0	0.25%	
4	0	2930	0	0.25%	

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Oliver (1 to 16 to 1911 Mall 11 to 16 to 1911	1_
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance.	Vegetation - Including
	special status species
Allowable Uses: Treatments to maintain or improve native vegetation	
communities and special status species habitats are not subject to the ACEC	
disturbance cap.	
Management Actions: Design and implement treatments to maintain and	
improve native vegetation communities and special status species habitats.	
Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance.	Fish and Wildlife -
	Including special status
Allowable Uses: Projects and treatments to maintain or improve fish and	species
wildlife habitats are not subject to the ACEC disturbance cap.	
Management Actions: Design and implement projects and treatments to	
maintain and improve fish and wildlife habitats.	
Manage in accordance with current policy and RMP guidance.	Trails and Travel
	Management
Allowable Uses: Vehicle travel is restricted to existing roads, routes and trails.	
Ç ,	
Management Actions: Allow maintenance of existing roads, routes and trails.	
No development.	Renewable Energy
•	
Objective: Maintain natural values and integrity of large blocks of habitat.	
Allowable Uses: Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not	
compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	
Geothermal: ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless	
they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap,	
ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	



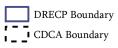


Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas **ACEC Boundaries**

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap



Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Southern Inyo WSA

Alternative 1

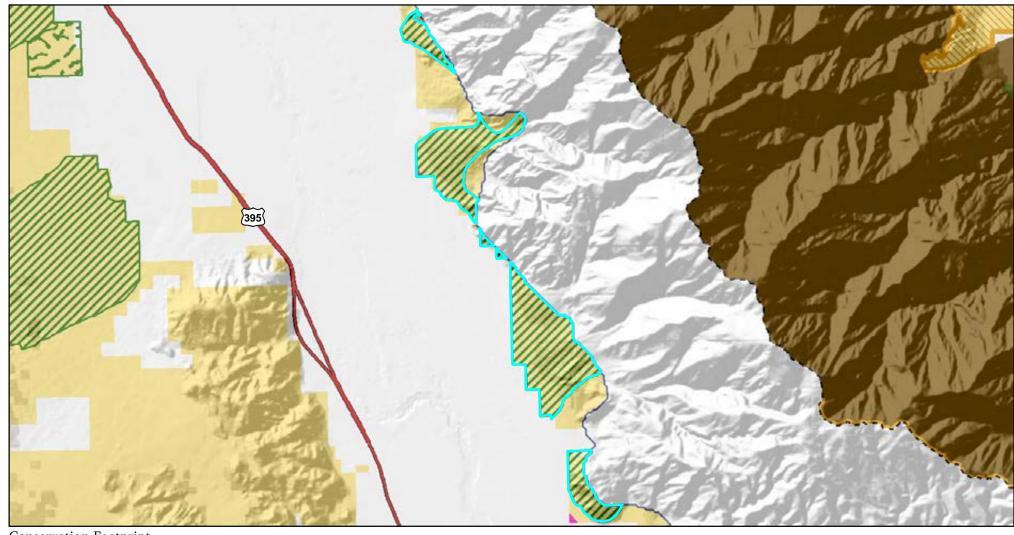
8/25/2015

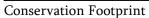












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas CDCA Boundary National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

LIII Miles

Land Status

DRECP Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Bureau of Land Management

Southern Inyo WSA

Alternative 2

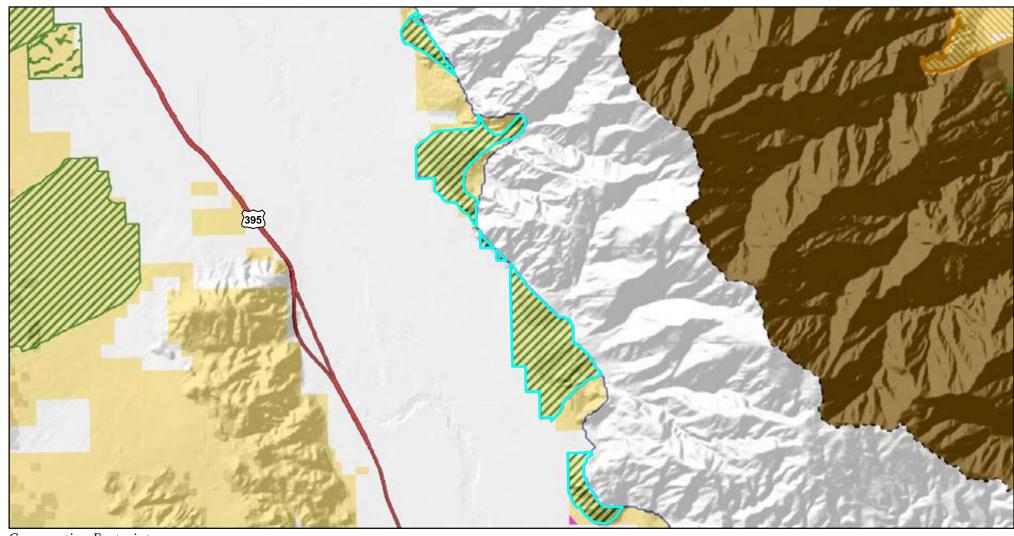
8/26/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

7 0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 0.5 1

Land Status

Renewable Footprint

Bureau of Land Management

DRECP Boundary

Development Focus Areas

Southern Inyo WSA Alternative 3

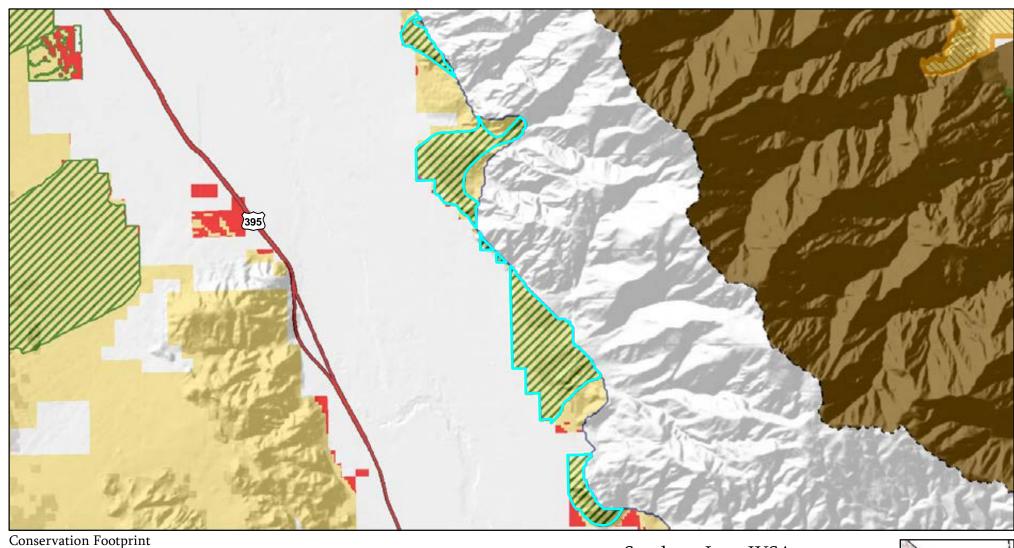
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ACEC Boundaries

0.1% Disturbance Cap

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

LIII Miles

DRECP Boundary

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

CDCA Boundary

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

Variance Lands

Southern Inyo WSA

Alternative 4

8/27/2015









Surprise Canyon

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located in the northern part of the Panamint Mountains just east of Warm Sulphur Springs and Indian Ranch Road. The ACEC was partially encompassed by the Surprise Canyon Wilderness, so only a small area of the ACEC remains.

Nationally Significant Values: Not proposed for NCLS designation.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: There was a Sikes Act Management Plan completed for this ACEC (CA-06-WHA-10) in 1982.

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Surprise Canyon is a riparian canyon in Panamint Valley that has considerable importance to biological and cultural values. The canyon provides habitat for endemic plants and unique wildlife. The riparian areas produce insect prey for native birds, bats, reptiles, & amphibians and provide shelter to Desert Bighorn Sheep. Essential migratory stop-over habitat for passerine species (song birds). Some areas within the ACEC provide a combination of meteorological, geological, hydrological, topographical features that have been identified as important climate refugia (slow/minimized climate changes) for wildlife species.

Lands with Wilderness Characteristics: This unit contains 17 acres of lands that would be managed to protect wilderness character under the preferred alternative. The CMAs for lands managed to protect wilderness character would also apply in those areas.

Overarching Goals: Protect and enhance the natural and cultural resource features found in the Surprise Canyon watershed while providing for other resource uses to the extent that they are compatible with the protection and enhancement of key natural and cultural resources.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e., management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	4,642	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	0	4,642	0	1%
1	0	4,639	0	1%
2	0	4,642	0	1%
3	0	4,639	0	1%
4	0	4,639	0	1%

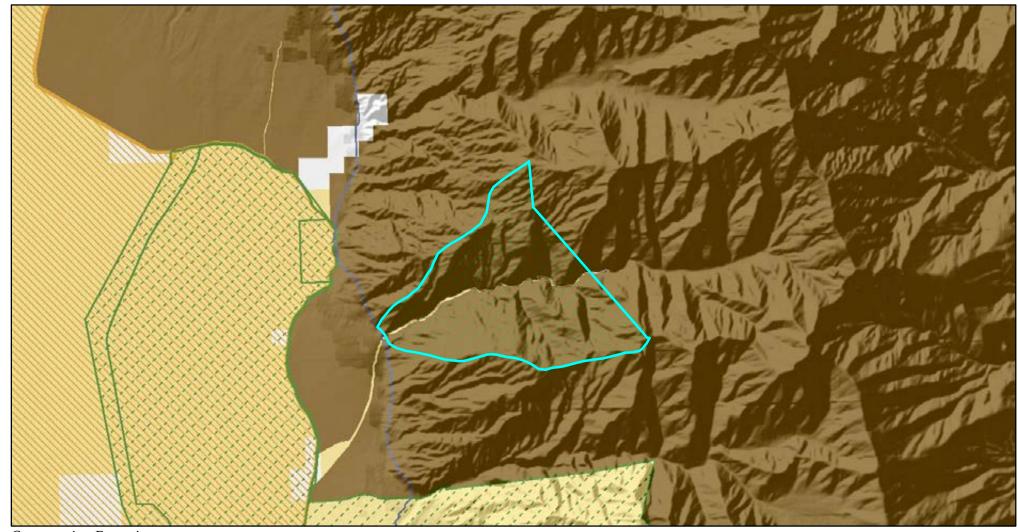
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future condition)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Soils exhibit functional biological and physical characteristics that are appropriate to soil type, climate, and land form.	Soil, water, air
Allowable Uses: Restrict construction activities when soils are susceptible to heightened risk of erosion.	
Management Action: Monitor foot trail	
Objective: Protect the hydrologic flow regime in all of the wetlands, springs, and riparian areas	
Allowable Uses: Existing water rights. Remove any unauthorized developments	
Management actions: Manage riparian/wetland vegetation, structure, and diversity and stream channels and floodplains so that they are function and achieving physical and biological objectives.	
Monitor Proper Functioning Condition and restore natural flow stream morphology when needed Monitor water uses	
Maintain the vehicle closure in Surprise Canyon beyond Chris Wicht Camp until a final decision is reached about vehicle use in the canyon corridor and/or Wild and Scenic River legislation is passed.	
Follow proper procedures for eliminating ROWS and removing developments where they are no longer in use or are not being used for the (mostly mining) purposes for which they were granted.	
Objective: Protect the following special status plants by ensuring habitat is in a stable or improving condition to keep the species from becoming listed under the ESA.	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Management Action: Protect and monitor populations of special status plants: Panamint daisy (<i>Enceliopsis covillei</i>) Panamint Mountains buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum microthecum var. panamintense</i>)	
Panamint dudleya (Dudleya saxosa ssp. saxosa) Wildrose Canyon buckwheat (Eriogonum eremicola) Hoffman's buckwheat	
Management Action: Prohibit collection of plants except by permit. Maintain special camping and use restrictions (collecting of firewood) within the heavily-used riparian areas in Surprise Canyon.	
In Surprise Canyon, implement an interim trail maintenance program to allow for foot traffic through the canyon. This would stop damage and loss to the riparian area caused by casual use, trail braiding, and unauthorized trail	
clearing. Eliminate exotic vegetation, especially tamarisk.	
Remove burros to prevent damage to the vegetation.	

	T
Assess measures to prevent impacts to the wetland vegetation in springs	
situated on the hiking path – especially the spring above the upper waterfall.	
Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing	Fish and Wildlife (incl.
population trends of special status species to ensure persistence:	special status species)
Management Action: Designate Desert Bighorn Sheep as a priority species for	
management and protection along with other sensitive species:	
management and protection along with other sensitive species.	
Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii) BLM Sensitive	
threatened	
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus) BLM Sensitive	
Panamint alligator lizard (<i>Elgaria panamintina</i>) BLM Sensitive	
Golden Eagle	
Ring-tailed cat (Bassariscus astutus) State Fully Protected	
Prohibit collection of animals, such as the Panamint Alligator lizard, except by	
permit.	
Objective 1 : Protect biodiversity and manage for resilience (protect climate	Climate Change and
refugia).	Adaptation
Management Action 1: Prioritize habitat enhancement in areas expected to	
provide for the greatest level of resiliency (good response or rehabilitation	
results after significant disturbance such as fire) and or resistance to change	
(e.g. climate refugia).	
(e.g. cace rendga).	
Management Action 2: Consider actions that enhance the primary productivity	
of climate refugia with native species restoration, reduced soil surface	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
disturbance, and habitat infrastructure to increase carrying capacity of refugia	
(e.g., wetland, oasis).	
Objective 2: Maintain and or enhance key ecosystem processes (e.g., carbon	
sequestration, water residence time) and prepare and respond to significant	
disturbances to the environment (e.g. floods).	
Management Action 1: Develop proactive and responsive management	
actions for potentially dangerous and damaging disturbances to the	
environment, which are exacerbated by climate change (e.g. wildfire, flash	
floods, etc.).	
Management Action 2: Minimize carbon sequestration losses from	
management activities by reducing impacts to vegetation, soil structure and	
soil biota.	
Objective: Preserve the sense of isolation and vast, unspoiled view shed in this	Visual Resources
area	Visual Nesources
Allowable uses: The area has been classified as Class II Visual Resource	
Management Areas. The objective of this class is to retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of acceptable change to the	
T CHALACTEL OF THE JANOSCADE. THE JEVELOF ACCEDIABLE CHANGE TO THE	1

characteristic landscape should be low. Management Actions: Account for Visual Resource Inventory in all project assessments	
Objective: Limit vehicles to open designated routes and prevent user-created routes from developing. Allowable Uses: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized, etc. including casual as well as permitted use.	Trails and Travel Management
Management Action: Continue and enforce vehicle closure upstream of Chris Wicht Camp.	
Management Actions: Sign designated routes routinely Consider moving the Surprise Canyon foot trail from the canyon bottom in certain places. Assess feasibility of maintaining the foot trail.	
Assess creating a board walk to prevent impacts to the wetland vegetation in springs situated on the hiking path – especially the spring above the upper waterfall.	
Use minimization criteria for designating routes in any bighorn sheep lambing areas.	
Objective: Provide dispersed opportunities for enjoyment of the ACEC attributes Allowable Uses: All forms of casual and permitted recreational uses are allowed including but not limited to dispersed camping, hunting, photography, picnicking, rock hounding, astronomy/star gazing, nature study and viewing.Management Actions: Increase information to public, maintain signs, vehicle barriers and kiosks, and work with volunteers to clean-up parking and camping areas on a regular basis. Increase compliance with resource protections.	Recreation
Enforce prohibitions on camping and firewood collecting within the Surprise Canyon riparian zone. Define designated parking and camping areas.	
Maintain visitor log at trailhead to determine amount and type of visitor use (day use vs. overnight)	
Firewood collecting prohibited in riparian areas.	
Prohibit discharge of firearms except during hunting season under CDFG regulations.	
Dispersed camping allowed at the mouth of Surprise Canyon (at allocated camping spots away from the riparian habitat.)	
Consider installing Interpretive displays at Surprise Canyon trailhead.	

Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment. Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edgeholdings and other interests from willing sellers.	Land Tenure
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals.	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria. ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	Renewable Energy
Objective: Support the national need for reliable and sustainable domestic minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area. Allowable Uses: No water diversions will be allowed. Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leaseables
Objective: Removal of wild burros and horses in the area to attain the management goals. Management Action: BLM should continue its removal and adoption program to protect seeps, springs, and riparian habitat in the area.	Wild Horse and Burro





ACEC Boundaries

1% Disturbance Cap

1 2 1 1 Miles

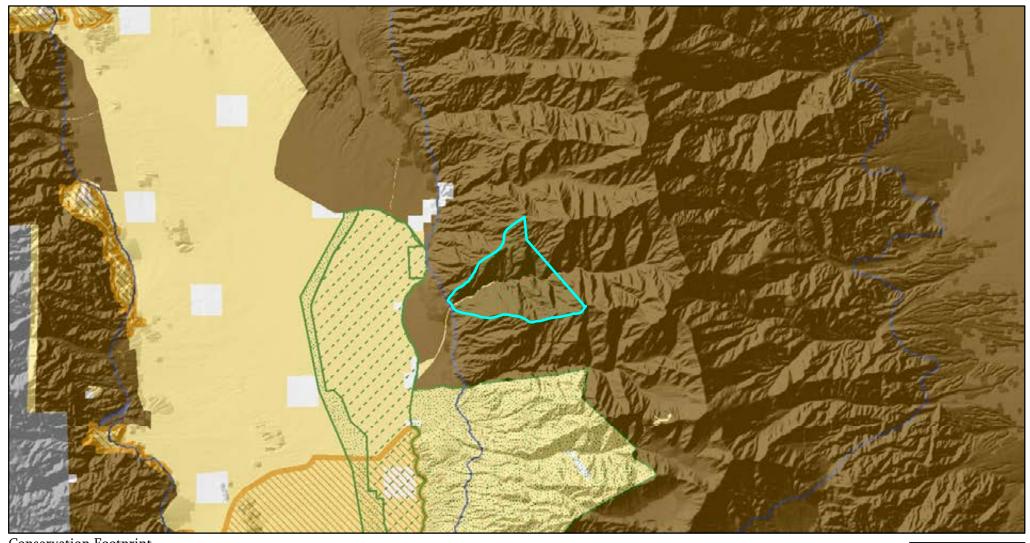
Surprise Canyon

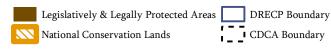












DRECP Boundary Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

ACEC Boundaries

1% Disturbance Cap

Wildlife Allocation

Surprise Canyon

Alternative 1

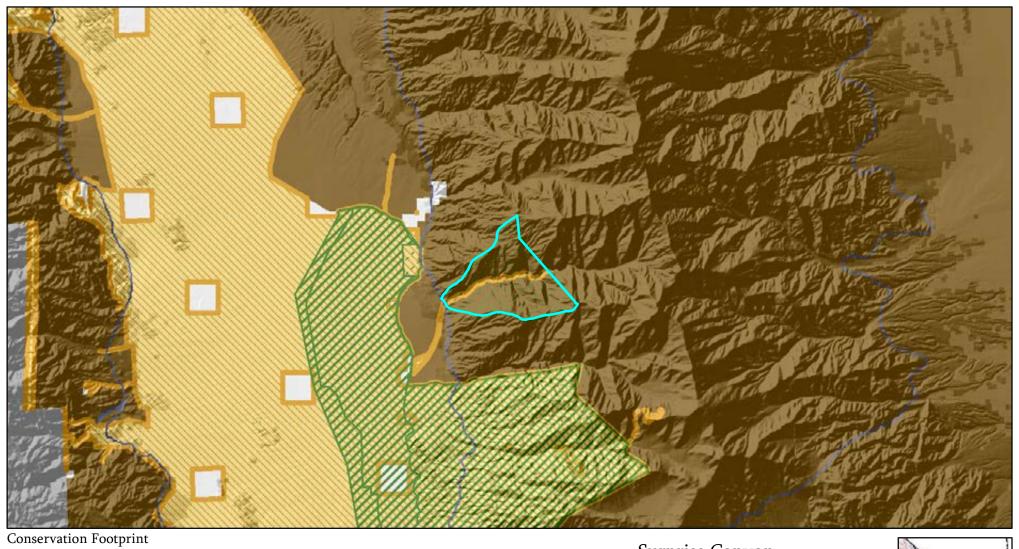
8/25/2015













Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status CDCA Boundary National Conservation Lands Bureau of Land Management Department of Defense

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

Miles

Surprise Canyon Alternative 2

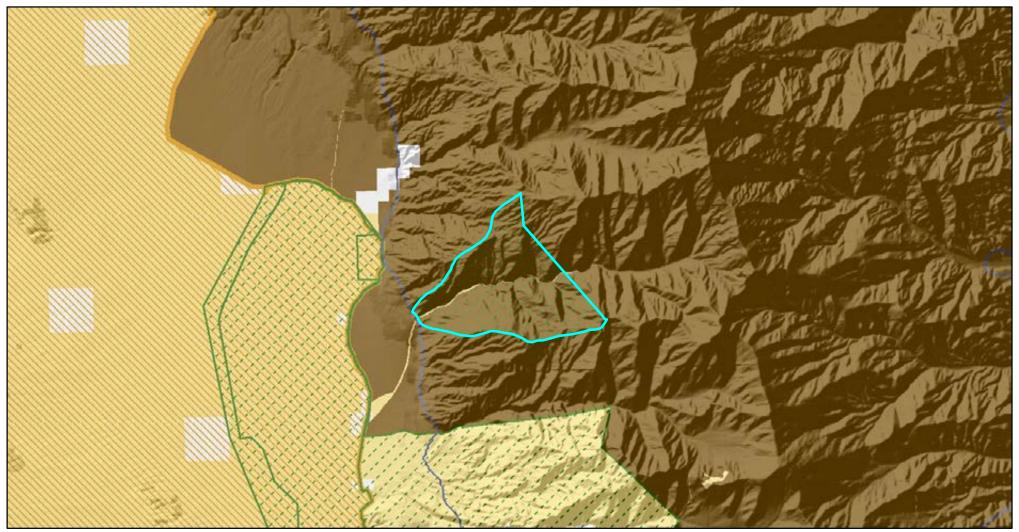
8/26/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

National Conservation Lands Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

1% Disturbance Cap

1 2 1 1 1 Miles

Surprise Canyon Alternative 3

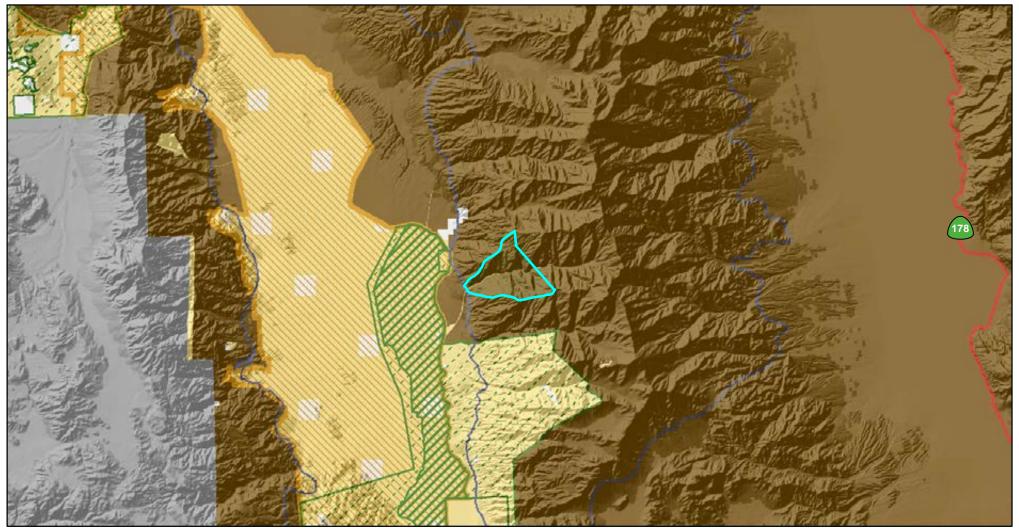
8/27/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

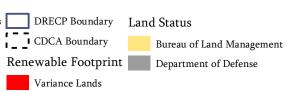
National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 2 4 <u>LIIII Miles</u>



Surprise Canyon Alternative 4

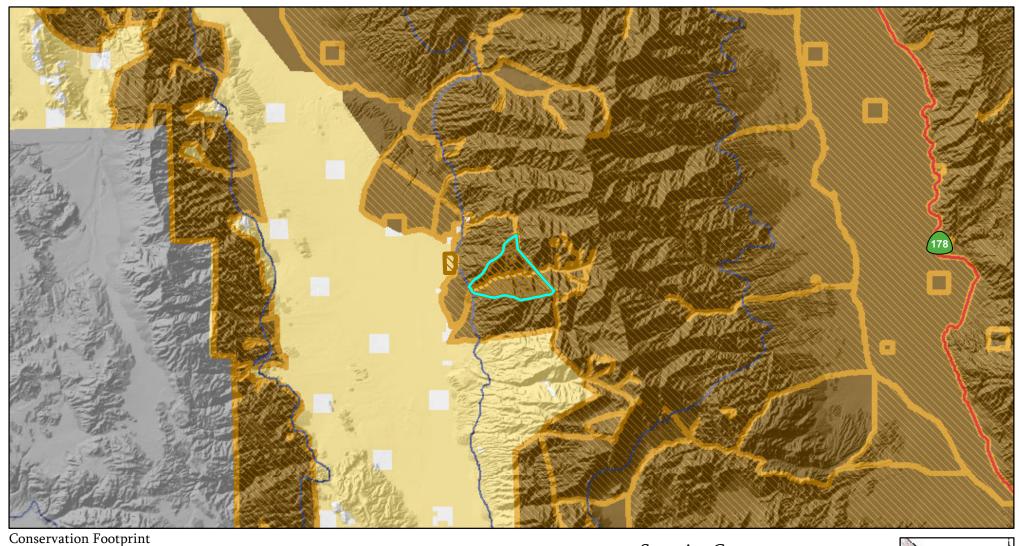
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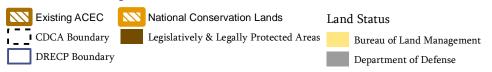












Surprise Canyon No Action

9/15/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change









6.5 13 **⅃** Miles

Trona Pinnacles National Natural Landmark

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located at the southern end of Searles Valley on the bed of Searles Dry Lake in northwest San Bernardino County.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: The Trona Pinnacles are a National Natural Landmark, designated to protect one of the nation's best examples of tufa formation. The Pinnacles formed 10,000 to 100,000 years ago, when Searles Lake was part of a chain of Pleistocene Lakes from Mono Basin to Death Valley.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: National Natural Landmark Designation, 1968; Designated ACEC, California Desert Conservation Area Plan, 1980; Management Plan for the Trona Pinnacles ACEC 02/24/1989 (CA-06-ACEC-16); West Mojave Plan Route Designation 01/2005 (D.1.25)

Relevance and Importance Criteria: This area was designated in recognition of outstanding scenic quality and unique geologic formations. It contains one of the most unusual geologic formations in the California desert consisting of over 500 spires that are the most outstanding example of tufa in North America. These rock formations were designated a National Natural Landmark.

Recreation Area: This unit overlaps with the Red Mountain SRMA.

Overarching Goals: Protect unique geologic formations while providing for recreational opportunities. . Furthermore, it falls within the Mojave Ground Squirrel Conservation Area and contains habitat for desert tortoise.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

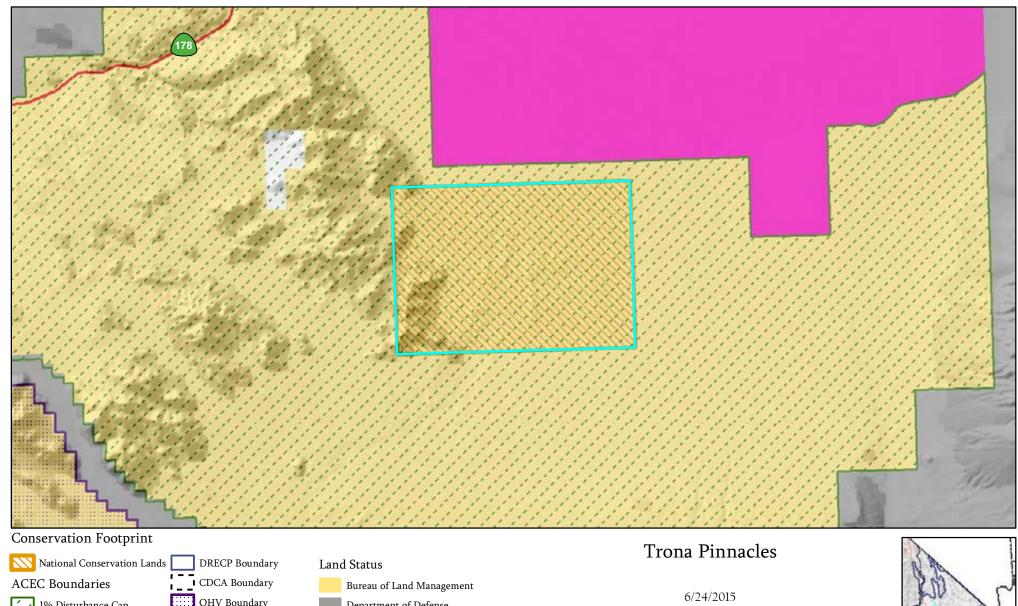
If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values..

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	4,000	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	4,000	4,000	0	1%	
1	0	4,055	0	1%	
2	4,100	4,100	0	1%	
3	0	4,100	0	1%	
4	4,100	4,100	0	1%	

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Protect unique geologic formations from undue degradation Allowable uses: Activities which do not result in soil loss or erosion	Soil, water, air
Management Action: Provide interpretive and educational opportunities Monitor for soil compaction	
Objective: Maintain intact vegetation communities and prevent fragmentation. Management Action: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetate disturbed areas	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Objective: Protect raptors by ensuring nesting and foraging habitat is in a stable or improving condition habitat	Fish and Wildlife (incl. special status species)
Allowable Uses: Prohibit target shooting Management Action: Conduct surveys to evaluate the use of the area by avian species.	
Management Action: Minimize disturbance to nesting activities Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing population trends of special status species to ensure persistence: Management Action: Designate the following as priority species for management and protection.	
Management Action: Maintain stable or increasing population trends of special status species to ensure persistence: American Badger (<i>Taxidea taxus</i>) State Special Animal Desert Tortoise (<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>) Federally and State threatened Mohave ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus mohavensis</i>) State threatened Prairie Falcon (<i>Falco mexicanus</i>) USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern	

Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia) BLM Sensitive	
Golden Eagles	
Objective: General Management and Protection of Paleontological Resources	Paleontology
Management Action: Manage and protect fossil resources consistent with the	
Paleontological Resources Preservation Act.	
Develop plans for the inventory, monitoring, and scientific and educational use	
of paleontological resources as needed.	
Objective: Maintain the high Scenic Quality, which was the identified purpose	Visual Resources
of the Landmark and ACEC designation	Visual Nessairees
Management Action:	
Establish a day use area with camping spots and a vault toilet where the	
viewshed of the Pinnacles would not be interrupted.	
Prohibit target shooting	
Establish regular patrols to ensure vandalism and graffiti is controlled	
Objective: Minimize impacts to the Trona Pinnacles through designation of	Trails and Travel
routes and trails through the area.	Management
Allowable Use: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized limited access to	
designated trails.	
Management Action:	
Install and maintain Highway destination signs	
Designate routes for travel	
Restore, Rehabilitate, or otherwise block access on non-designated trails	
Objective: Enhance visitor experience	Recreation
Objective. Elitatice visitor experience	Recreation
Allowable Uses: Variety of day use activities	
Management Action:	
Establish a day use area with picnic area and toilet.	
Closed to firearms	
Limit OHV use to designated routes	
Create interpretive guide and trails	
No camping at the designated picnic area	

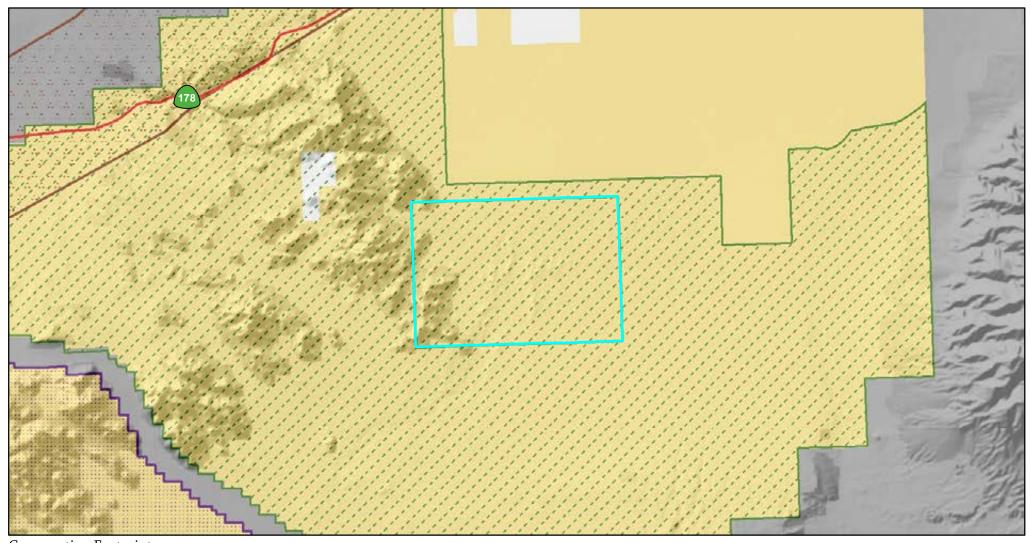


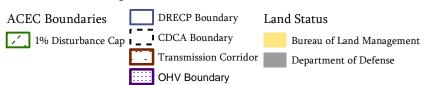












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Trona Pinnacles

Alternative 1

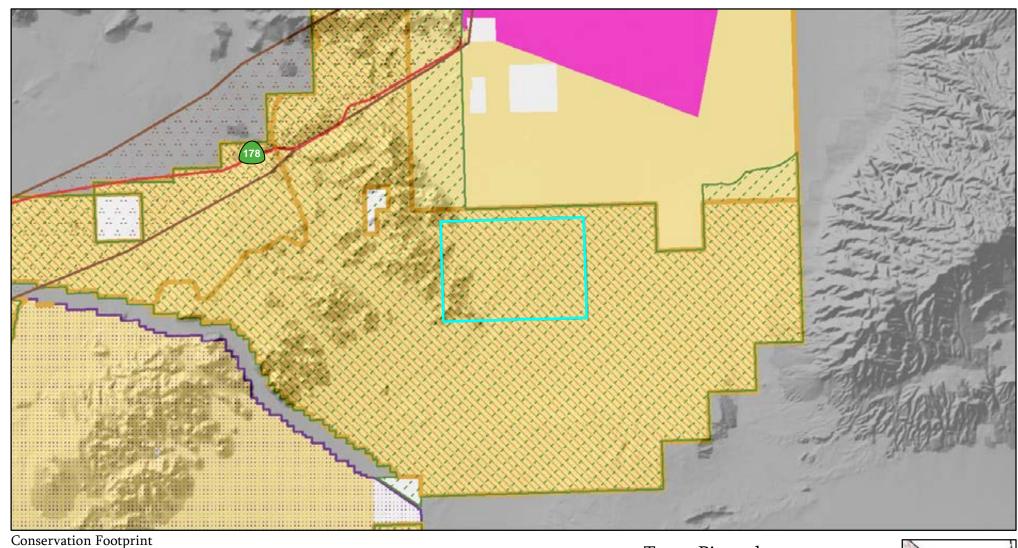
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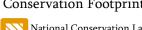












National Conservation Lands

ACEC Boundaries

1% Disturbance Cap

DRECP Boundary
CDCA Boundary
Transmission Corridor
OHV Boundary
Renewable Footprint

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Renewable Footprint

Development Focus Areas

0 1 2

Trona Pinnacles

Alternative 2

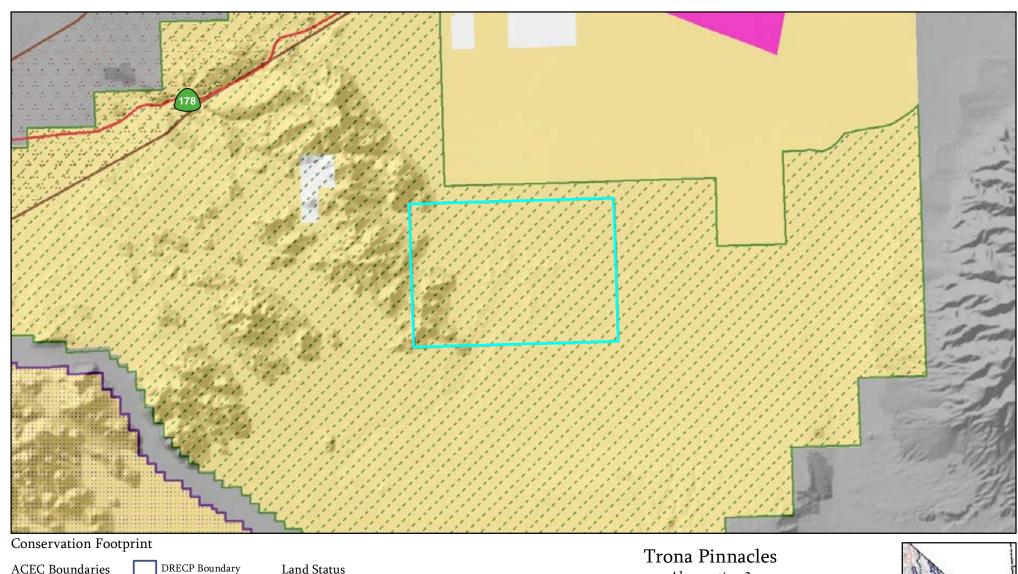
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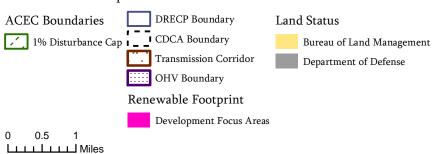












Alternative 3

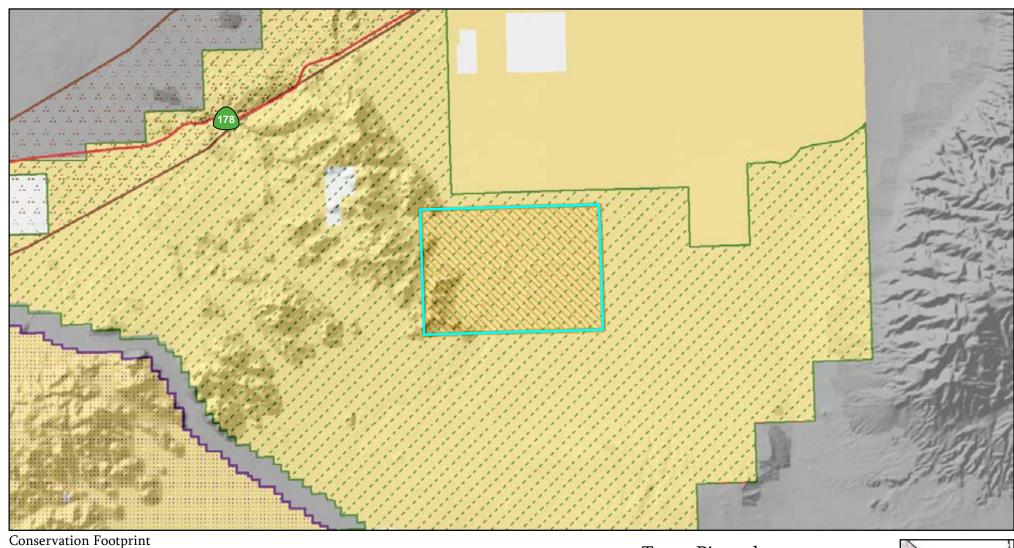
8/27/2015

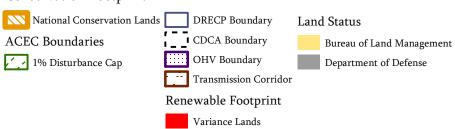












Trona Pinnacles Alternative 4

8/27/2015

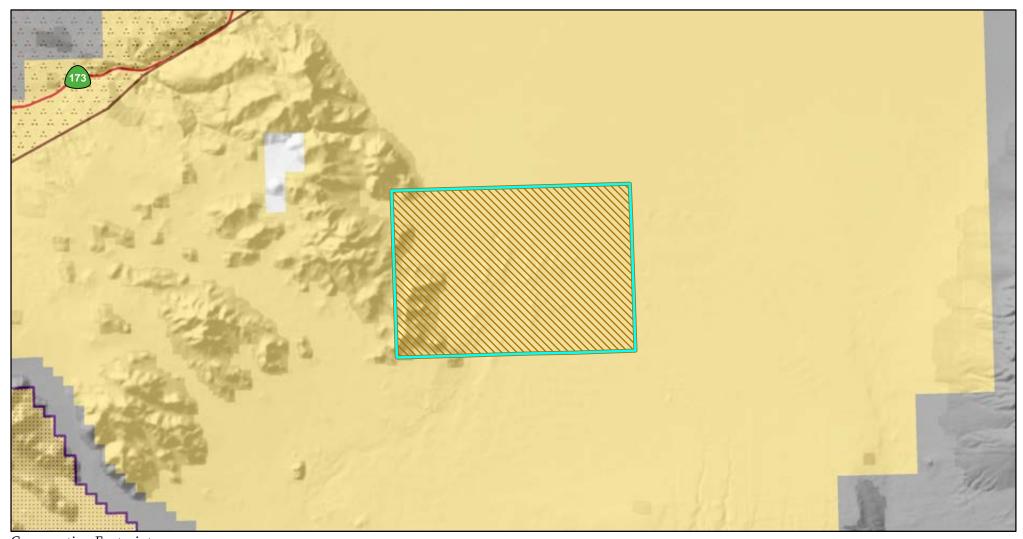
Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

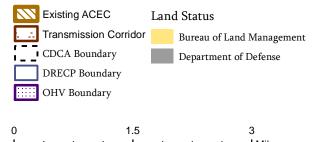






LIIII Miles





Trona Pinnacles No Action

9/15/2015









Warm Sulfur Spring

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Northeast part of Panamint Valley just west of the Surprise Canyon Wilderness and west of Indian Ranch Road. Warm Sulfur Springs extends north from Surprise Canyon to Hall Canyon in the Panamint Range.

Nationally Significant Values:

Cultural: The expected cultural resources at Warm Sulphur Springs could include both prehistoric and historic archaeological sites. Datable events involving man begin before 8,000 B.C. at Lake Hill near Panamint Butte (Davis, 1970). Sites in this area may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as districts, trail systems, or individual sites under any of the National Register Criteria.

The area is a Tribal Cooperative Activity/Special Use Area within the Timbisha Shoshone Homeland. The Tribe is authorized to use the area for low impact, ecologically sustainable, traditional practices pursuant to a jointly established management plan mutually agreed upon by the National Park Service or the Bureau of Land Management, as appropriate. This authorization is set forth in the Timbisha Shoshone Homeland Act of January, 2000. The Timbisha tribe attaches considerable importance to the springs, desert marsh, and mesquite groves of this area. The importance of the Warm Sulphur Springs to the Timbisha Shoshone covers a period of at least 200 years.

Scientific: Aquatic invertebrate studies have been focused in this area.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: No plan has been completed yet, but one is in progress. This ACEC was designated by an amendment to the CDCA Plan in 1985 (Amendment 14).

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Warm Sulphur Springs is a desert marsh in Panamint Valley that has considerable importance to wildlife. The marsh provides habitat for waterfowl, wading birds, amphibians, and other species. It is a unique desert wetland community with mesquite bosques and freshwater & saline marshes. Warm Sulphur Springs is classified as jurisdictional wetlands. In California, Utah pickleweed occurs only in this area and in adjacent DVNP. The bosques & wetlands are prime stop-over and wintering habitats for migratory birds, as well as important areas for nesting birds. The riparian areas produce insect prey for native birds, bats, reptiles, & amphibians and provide shelter to Desert Bighorn Sheep. Some areas within the ACEC provide a combination of meteorological, geological, hydrological, topographical features that have been identified as important climate refugia (slow/minimized climate changes) for wildlife species.

Important food plants grow in the Warm Sulphur Springs area, including cattails and mesquite. Subsistence activities focused on collecting and processing mesquite seeds. The Native Americans used fire here to remove emergent vegetation to create open water, which attracts waterfowl, an important food.

Recreation Area: This unit overlaps with the Panamint Valley SRMA.

Overarching Goals: Protect and enhance wetland, aquatic and riparian habitats and their associated plant communities and wildlife assemblages, specifically mesquite bosques and marshes, and isolated seeps and springs, that are rare ecosystems in the desert. Preserve unique geologic/hydrologic features and ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration. Preserve scenic views and opportunities for observing nature. Inventory and protect cultural resources from disturbance and damage.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	300		
Preferred Alternative	300	300	0	1%
1	0	300	0	1%
2	300	300	0	1%
3	300	300	0	1%
4	300	300	0	1%

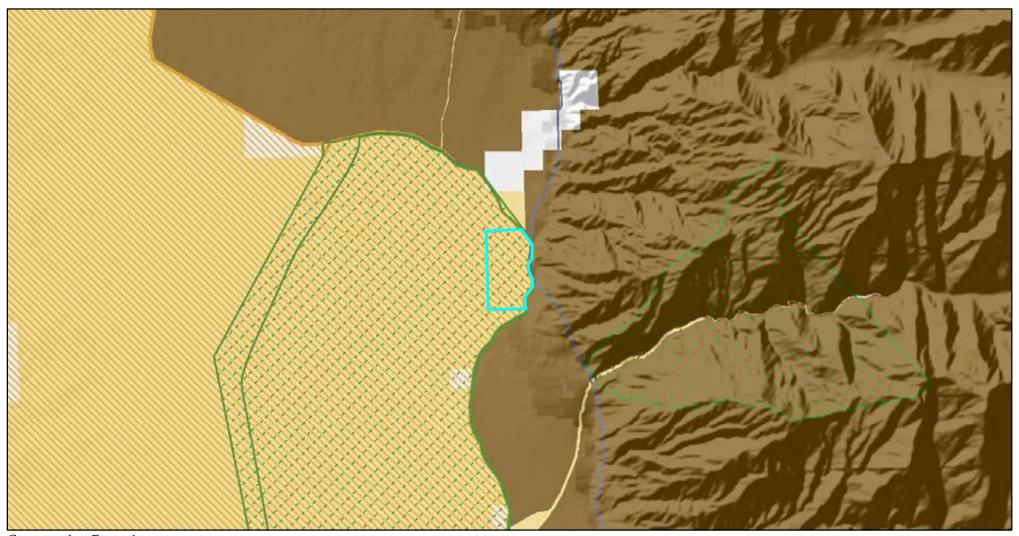
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Management actions: Manage riparian/wetland vegetation, structure, and diversity and stream channels and floodplains so that they are function and achieving physical and biological objectives.	Soil, water, air
Monitor Proper Functioning Condition and restore natural flow stream morphology when needed	
Monitor water uses	
Objective: Protect unique marsh, bosque, and riparian communities.	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Management Action: Eradicate Salt cedar (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>) from the area.	
Prohibit collection of plants except by permit.	
Remove burros to prevent damage to the vegetation.	
. Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing population trends of special status species to ensure persistence:	Fish and Wildlife (incl. special status species)

Management Action: Designate wading birds and priority species for management and protection along with other sensitive species:	
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>) BLM Sensitive Pallid bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>) BLM Sensitive	
Western mastiff bat (Eumops perotis californicus) BLM Sensitive	
Panamint alligator lizard (<i>Elgaria panamintina</i>) BLM Sensitive	
Prairie Falcon (<i>Falco mexicanus</i>) USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern	
Trainer alcon (Falco mexicalitas) our tro bila of conservation concern	
Prohibit collection of animals except by permit.	Climata Changa and
Objective 1 : Protect biodiversity and manage for resilience (protect climate refugia and provide for migration corridors).	Climate Change and Adaptation
rerugia and provide for inigration corridors).	Adaptation
Management Action 1: Prioritize habitat enhancement in areas expected to	
provide for the greatest level of resiliency (good response or rehabilitation	
results after significant disturbance such as fire) and or resistance to change	
(e.g., climate refugia).	
(org.) omnute roragia).	
Management Action 2: Consider actions that enhance the primary productivity	
of climate refugia with native species restoration, reduced soil surface	
disturbance, and habitat infrastructure to increase carrying capacity of refugia	
(e.g., wetland, oasis).	
Management Action 3: Maintain migration corridor integrity by minimizing	
obstructions (fences, roads), disturbances (limiting access to water and shade	
during peak temperatures) and habitat fragmentation.	
Objective 2: Maintain and or enhance key ecosystem processes (e.g., carbon	
sequestration, water residence time) and prepare and respond to significant	
disturbances to the environment (e.g., floods).	
Management Action 1: Develop proactive and responsive management	
actions for potentially dangerous and damaging disturbances to the	
environment, which are exacerbated by climate change (e.g., wildfire, flash	
floods, etc.).	
Management Action 2: Minimize carbon sequestration losses from	
management activities by reducing impacts to vegetation, soil structure and	
soil biota.	
Management Action 3: Leverage disturbance events and other landscape	
changes, when possible, as opportunities to assess climate adaptation actions.	
For example, revegetation objectives for projected climate scenarios benefiting	
multiple ecosystem services (habitat and carbon sequestration objectives).	
manaple eddsystem services (mashar and carbon sequestration objectives).	
Objective: Preserve the sense of isolation and vast, unspoiled view shed in	Visual Resources
this area	
Allowable uses: the area has been classified as Class II Visual Resource	

Management Areas. The objective of this class is to retain the existing	
character of the landscape. The level of acceptable change to the	
characteristic landscape should be low.	
Management Actions: Account for Visual Resource Inventory in all project	
assessments	
Objective: Limit vehicles to open designated routes and prevent user-created	Trails and Travel
routes from developing.	Management
Allowed uses: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized, etc. including	
casual as well as permitted use.	
Management Actions: Sign designated routes routinely	
Objective: Protect sensitive riparian resources (i.e., nesting Inyo CA Towhee)	Recreation
while providing dispersed recreational opportunities.	
Allowable Uses: Casual and permitted recreational uses are allowed including	
Hiking/Walking, picnicking, nature study, wildlife and wildflower viewing.	
Management Action: Eliminate camping in the ACEC. Increase compliance	
with prohibitions on camping and firewood collecting.	
Management Actions:	
Provide opportunities for visitors to learn about the natural and cultural values	
of the area.	
Establish the area as a Watchable Wildlife Site.	
Evaluate visitor needs	
Prepare a Site Enhancement Plan	
- Signs	
- Brochures	
- Kiosks	
- Walkways, trails, viewing areas	
Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment.	Land Tenure
Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edgeholdings and other interests	
from willing sellers.	
Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC	Rights of Way
Allowable Uses: There is an existing Inyo County road ROWs along Indian	
Ranch Road that borders the east edge of the ACEC.	
The state of the sale of the field.	
Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and	
amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they	
are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals.	
are companied with the rises and its management goals.	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with	Renewable Energy
NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	Nenewable Ellergy
The same rates and creenal	
ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap	
with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are	
open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	
open to geometrial leasing with all NSO supulation.	
	<u> </u>

Objective: Support the national need for reliable and sustainable domestic minerals while protecting the sensitive resources in the area.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials
Allowable Uses: Restrict mining activity to upland sites, east of the Indian Ranch road.	Non-energy Leaseables
Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals.	
Objective: Removal of wild burros and horses in the area to attain the management goals.	Wild Horse and Burro
Management Action: BLM should continue its removal and adoption program to protect seeps, springs, and riparian habitat in the area.	







1% Disturbance Cap

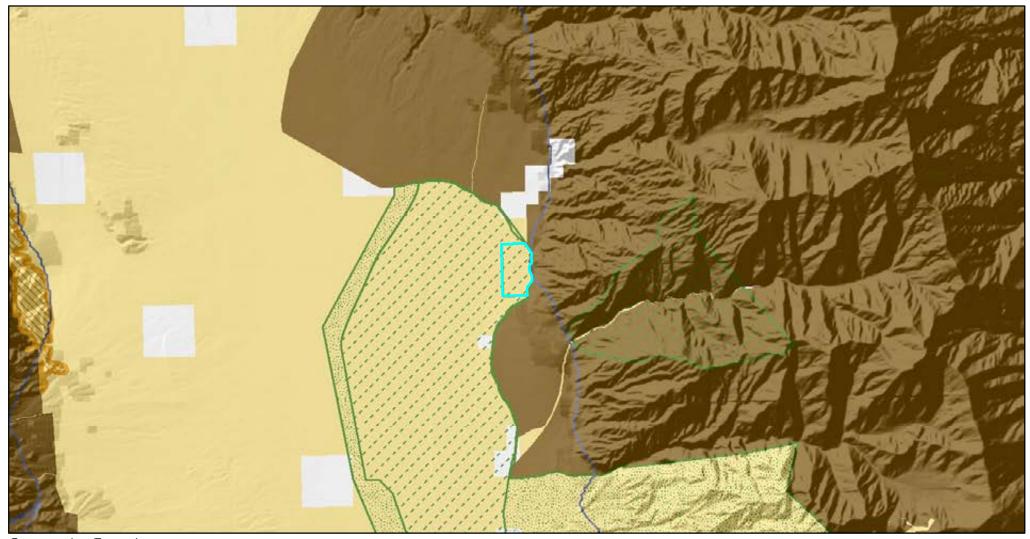
6/24/2015

Warm Sulfur Springs









Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

DRECP Boundary Land Status

National Conservation Lands

CDCA Boundary Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

1% Disturbance Cap

Wildlife Allocation

Warm Sulfur Springs

Alternative 1

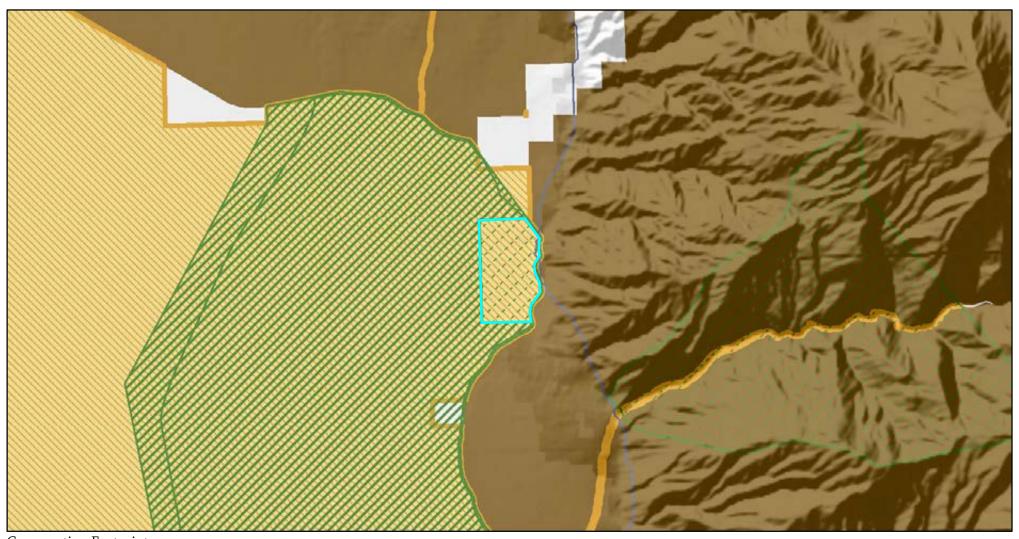
8/25/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

National Conservation Lands Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

/ 1% Disturbance Cap

0 0.5 1

Warm Sulfur Springs Alternative 2

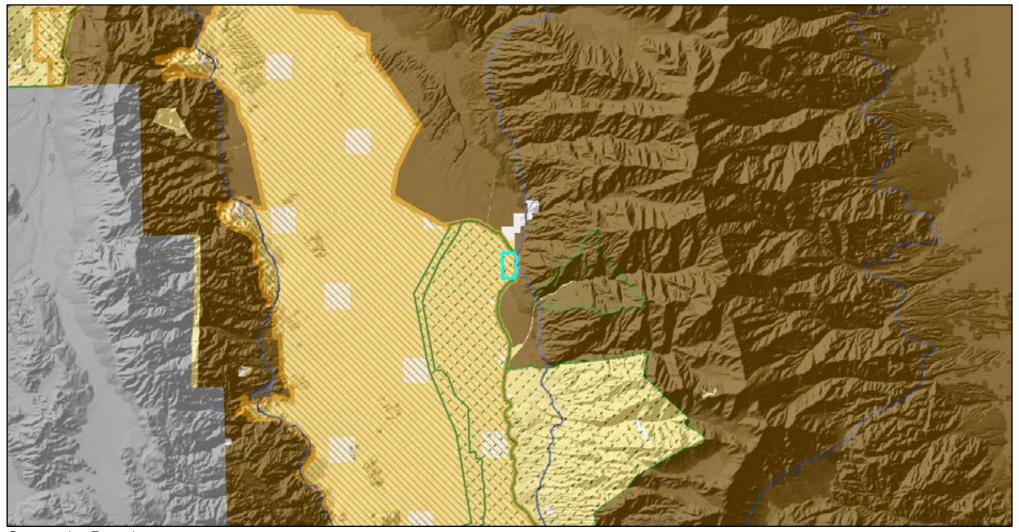
8/26/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

National Conservation Lands DRECP Boundary Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries Department of Defense

1% Disturbance Cap

0 2 4

Warm Sulfur Springs Alternative 3

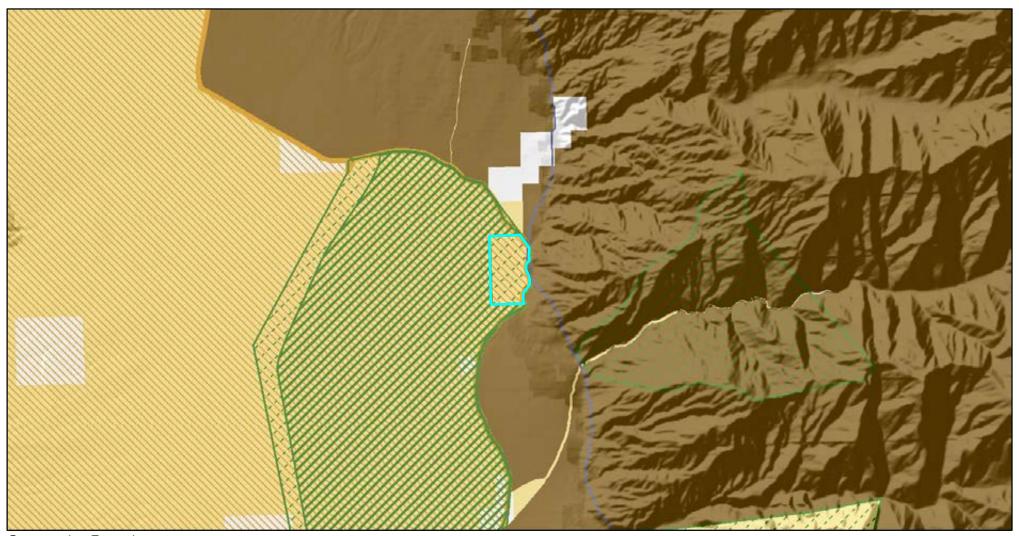
8/27/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

National Conservation Lands Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

/ 1% Disturbance Cap

0 1 2 L 1 1 L 1 L Miles

Warm Sulfur Springs Alternative 4

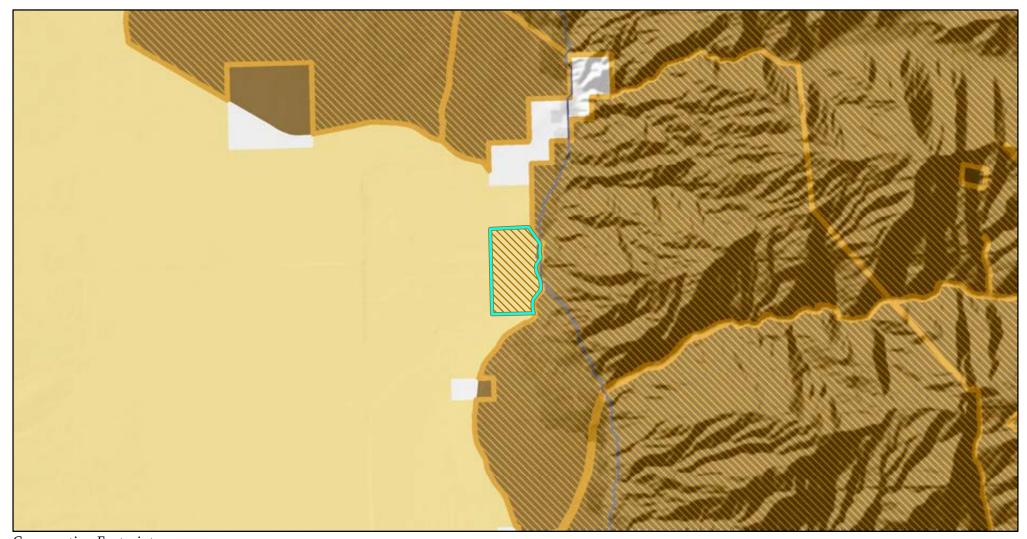
8/27/2015

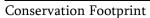


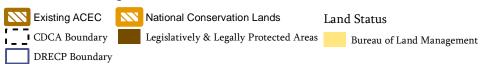












Warm Sulfur Springs
No Action
9/15/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change







0 1.5 3

White Mountain City

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located in northern Inyo County, 23 miles east of Bishop in Deep Springs Valley. The area is located near the mouth of Wyman Canyon, on the east side of the White Mountain Range.

Nationally Significant Values:

Cultural: This area, located in Deep Springs Valley, was designated to protect the prehistoric cultural resource values along Wyman Creek, and the ruins of the historic White Mountain City. The town of White Mountain City was occupied in the 1860s; its inhabitants processed silver ore from nearby mines. Features remaining from the historic occupation included rock foundations with adobe mortar, twenty structures, rock walls, ditches, corrals, arrastras, and two smelters. Inhabitants of White Mountain City were famously implicated in an election scandal during the 1870s gubernatorial race. Prehistoric cultural materials include petroglyphs and at least one aboriginal structure. Ethnographic data name the mouth of Wyman Creek as a Paiute seasonal habitation site. The townsite and archaeological properties are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Ecological: Could have seasonal population of the protected Sage Grouse.

Scientific: Archaeological research in Deep Springs Valley has been limited to areas around Deep Springs Lake and springs. Little is currently known about prehistoric and ethnohistoric use of Wyman Creek and the foothills of the White Mountain Range. The cultural and scientific values in this area have not been fully explored, and will likely identify nationally significant values.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: ACEC Designation, California Desert Conservation Area Plan 1980, White Mountain City Management Plan 09/30/1987 (CA-06-ACEC-01)

Relevance and Importance Criteria:

Cultural: Protect ruins of White Mountain City and archaeological evidence of prehistoric occupation along Wyman Creek. There is an aboriginal structure within White Mountain City that may be historic, one area is thought to have been a major Paiute seasonal habitation site.

Grazing Allotment: This unit overlaps with the Deep Springs Valley Allotment.

Overarching Goals: Protect the cultural resources and attendant values within the ACEC, particularly within the area of high resource sensitivity.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

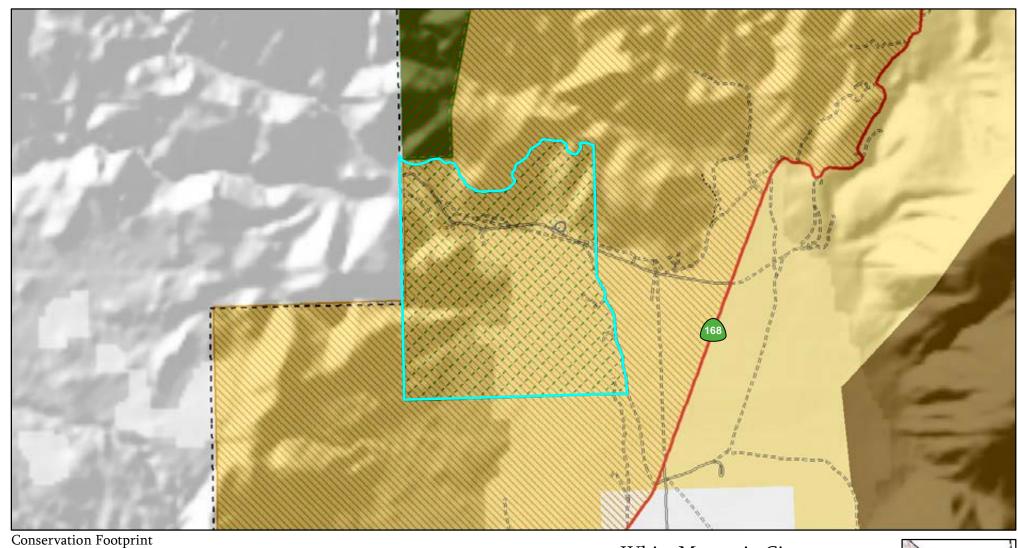
Designation and	Acreage by Alternative:			
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	820	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	815	820	0	1%
1	0	820	0	1%
2	815	820	0	1%
3	0	820	0	1%
0	820	0	1%	0

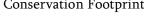
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Protect water resources from impacts by cattle and recreationalists	Soil, water, air
Allowable Uses: Introduce alternate water source for cattle grazing	
Management Actions: Fence spring.	
Install pipeline and trough to provide water to cattle.	
Objective: Maintain intact vegetation communities and prevent fragmentation.	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Management Action: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetate disturbed area	
Objective: Protect and enhance habitat to maintain stable or increasing population trends of special status species to ensure persistence:	Fish and Wildlife (incl. special status species)
Management Action: Designate Desert Bighorn Sheep and Sage Grouse as a priority species for management and protection along with other sensitive species:	
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>) BLM Sensitive threatened	
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus) BLM Sensitive	
Protect any lekking and lambing areas from disturbance (seasonally)	
Objective: Identify historic and prehistoric features for inventory.	Cultural Resources

Management Action: Coordinate with Deep Springs College and implement resource stewardship program.	
Objective: Protect historical and cultural resources.	
Allowable Uses: Valid and existing rights that do not impact cultural resource values.	
Management Action: Fence sensitive areas. Increase surveillance and patrols. Establish photo monitoring points with a monitoring schedule to document any excavation or vandalism to the area.	
Objective: Protect cultural and historic resources while providing visitor access to the area.	Trails and Travel Management
Allowable Uses: Motorized, non-motorized, non-mechanized, etc. including casual as well as permitted use.	
Management Action: Close all routes leading off main road. Place road closure signs and boulder barricades	
Management Action: Limit vehicle use on branch routes from Wyman Creek road Close, restore and/or rehabilitates translinear disturbance routes Sign designated routes and boundaries of ACEC	
Objective: Protect cultural resource values while maintaining recreational opportunities for the public.	Recreation
Allowable Uses: Recreation that does not impact cultural resource values	
Management Action: Close ACEC to camping Increase compliance with routes of travel and Travel Management Plans, as well as compliance with cultural resources laws, rules, and regulations.	
Objective: Educate public about importance of ACEC and designated routes	
Management Action: Sign ACEC boundaries, routes, and install interpretation signs.	
Objective: Consolidate through tenure adjustment. Management Action: Acquire inholdings, edge holdings and other interests from willing sellers.	Land Tenure

Objective: Protect resource values of the ACEC	Rights of Way
Allowable Uses: One ROW and power site reservation currently existing	
Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they are compatible with the ACEC and its management goals.	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	Renewable Energy
ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	
Currently no mining claims or mineral leases.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leaseables
Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals of maintaining scenic values and minimizing impacts to cultural values.	
Objective: Maintain valid and existing grazing rights within the Deep Springs Allotment, a perennial grazing lease.	Livestock grazing
Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotment (either in size or increase number of AUMs), if willing relinquishment, would be made unavailable	
Management Actions: Fence a spring in northwest corner of ACEC and provide alternate pipeline and trough within ACEC Adjust livestack use where monitoring data indicate shanges are possessary to	
Adjust livestock use where monitoring data indicate changes are necessary to meet resource objectives.	

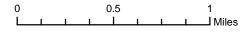






0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap



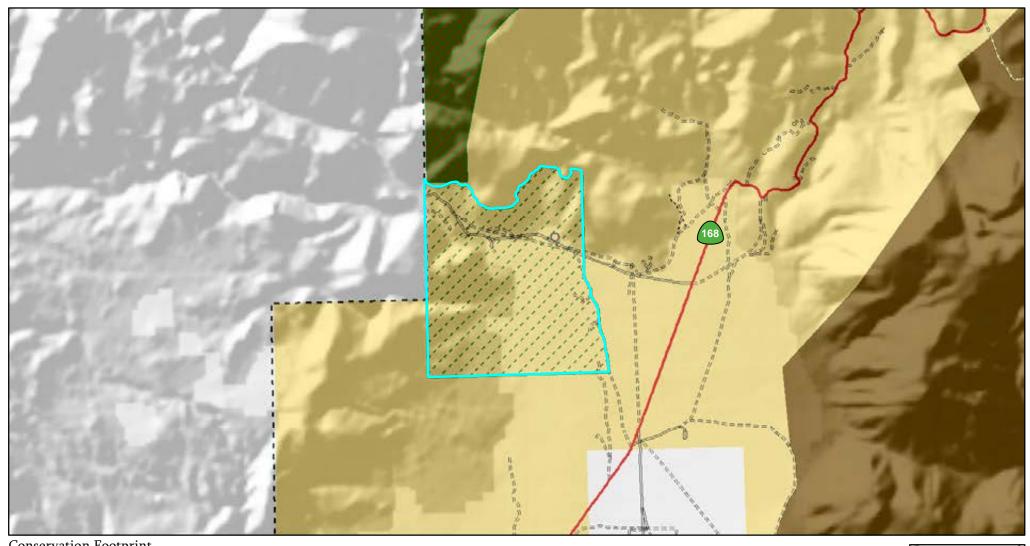
White Mountain City













Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas

DRECP Boundary Land Status

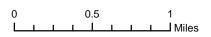
CDCA Boundary

Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap



White Mountain City

Alternative 1

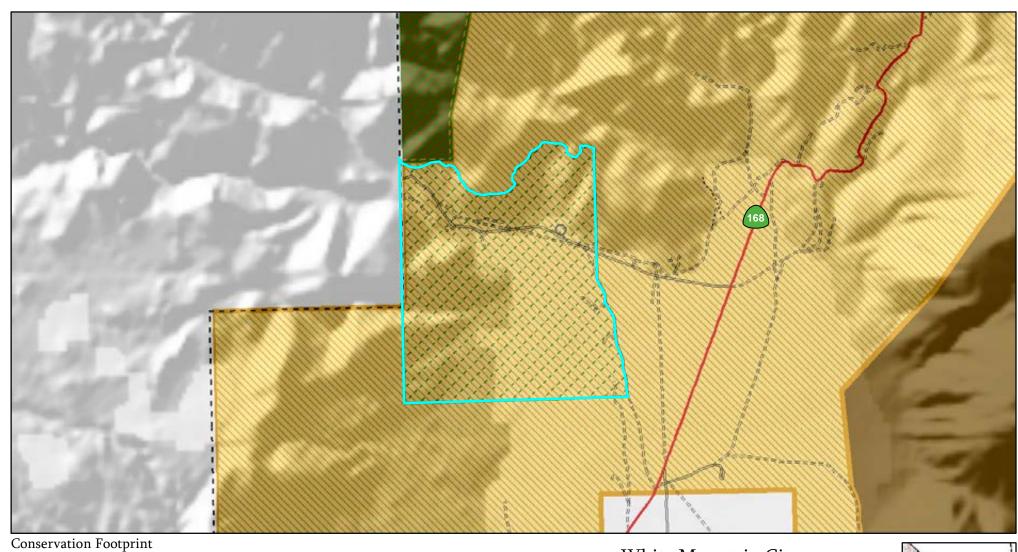
8/25/2015













ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0.5

White Mountain City Alternative 2

8/26/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

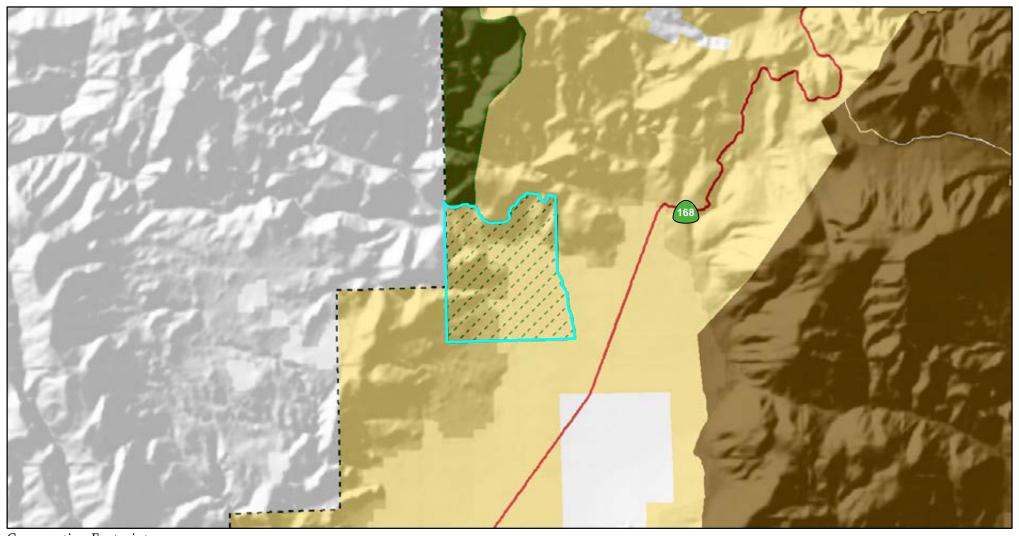


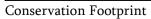






Bureau of Land Management





Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

ACEC Boundaries DRECP Boundary Bureau of Land Management

0.25% Disturbance Cap
1% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 0.5 1 L 1 1 1 1 1 Miles

White Mountain City Alternative 3

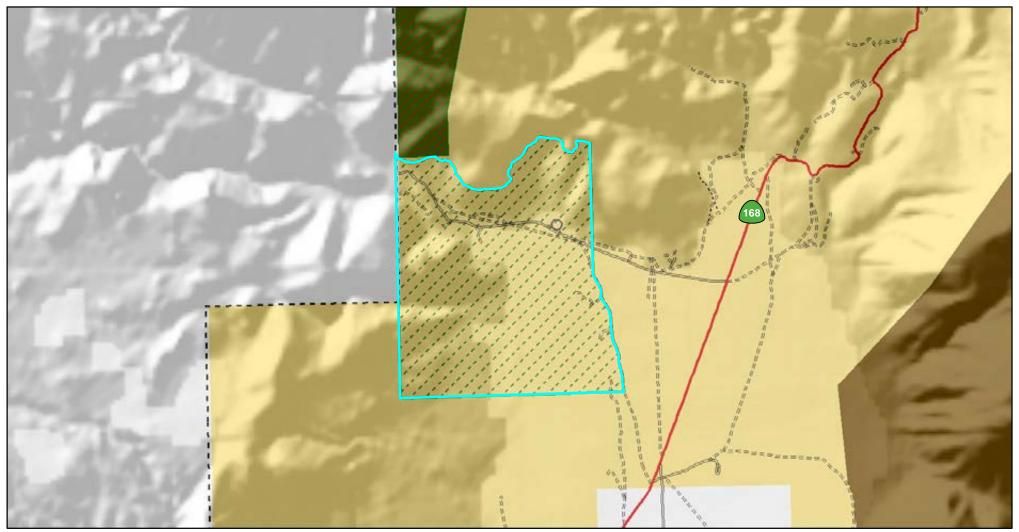
8/27/2015

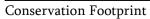












Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

ACEC Boundaries DRECP Boundary Bureau of Land Management

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 0.25 0.5

White Mountain City Alternative 4

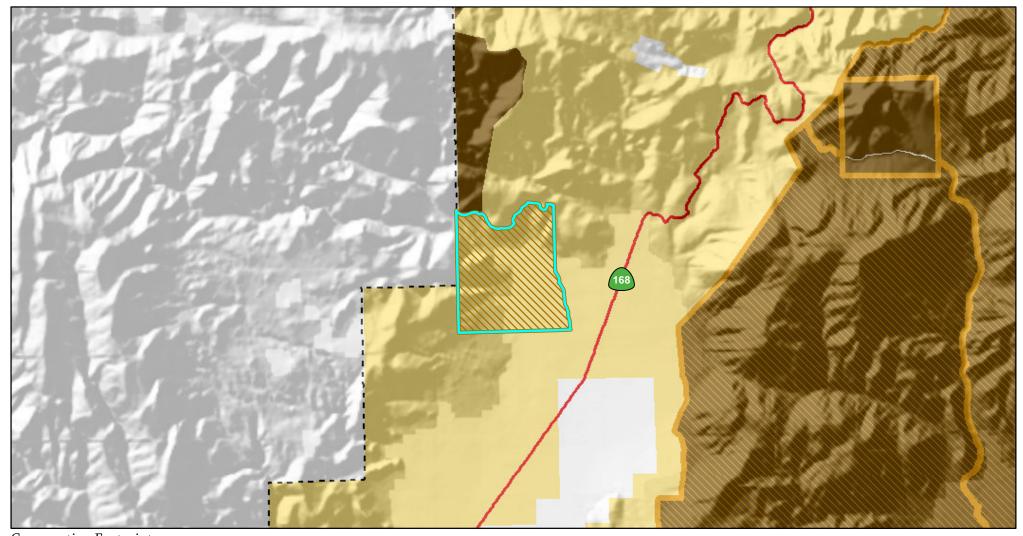
8/27/2015

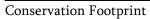














White Mountain City No Action

9/15/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change







0 1 2 L 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Mile:

White Mountain Wilderness Study Area

National Conservation Lands Ecoregion: Basin and Range

Description/Location: Located in Inyo and Mono County. The nearest communities are Big Pine, approximately 25 miles to the southwest, and Bishop, 30 miles to the west. The WSA includes 8,766 acres of public land under the jurisdiction of the BLM, nine acres of private land and no State land.

The north boundary of the WSA is a road along Indian Garden Creek which starts at the Inyo National Forest border and continues east for four miles until it meets Highway 266. The boundary trends southeast along Highway 255 for two miles. Within this two mile boundary, there is a cherry stemmed road which enters the WSA for three-quarters of a mile and terminates at an active water windmill. The eastern boundary then veers west for one and one-half miles and then south for another one and a half miles. Within this portion of the boundary is a cherry stemmed bladed road which enters the WSA for one mile and terminates at the Buck Mine. The eastern boundary meets the Cottonwood Creek Road and follows the road west for three and a half miles until it meets the Inyo National Forest border. The boundary follows the Inyo National Forest border north along section lines for three and one half miles until it meets Indian Garden Creek Road.

Nationally Significant Values: Not proposed for NLCS, WSA designations are automatically included.

Relevance and Importance Criteria:

Biological: The area provides regionally important wildlife and plant habitat. Major wildlife includes mule deer and chukar partridge which is hunted during specific times of the year. Riparian areas along the north in Cottonwood Creek and Indian Springs Garden Creek provide important habitat for wildlife.

Wild and Scenic River: This unit includes a portion of the Cottonwood Wild and Scenic River within its boundary.

Grazing Allotment: The WSA includes the Deep Springs Valley grazing allotment. The WSA included 50% of the historic Oasis Ranch Grazing Allotment, which was a grandfathered activity. The WSA is also included in the Piper Mountain Herd Management Area for the management of wild horses and burros.

Minerals: Mineral values within the White Mountain Wilderness Study Area indicate that the area has potential for mineral development. Eighty to ninety percent of the WSA has moderate potential for uranium and thorium. The east central portion of the study area in the vicinity of the Buck Mine has moderate potential for gold. A low potential for copper, molybdenum and tungsten exists in the southern portion of the WSA. A moderate potential for common mineral materials exist within the southeast portion of the area.

Native American Use: Two known areas of cultural resource sensitivity are located within the White Mountain Wilderness Study Area. The area is continually used by the Bishop - Big Pine Indians as a pinyon nut collection area.

Overarching Goals: Protect the cultural resources and attendant values within the WSA.

Where the CMAs in this Special Management Plan conflict from the CMAs included in Volume II of the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS, the more restrictive CMA would be applied (i.e. management that best

supports resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated), unless otherwise specified.

If this area is included in the National Conservation Lands, the BLM will manage this area to protect the Nationally Significant Values above. Appropriate multiple uses will be allowed, consistent with this Special Unit Management Plan and the CMAs in Volume II. If an activity is not specifically covered by the CMAs, it will be allowed if it is consistent with the Nationally Significant Values, but prohibited if the uses conflict with those values.

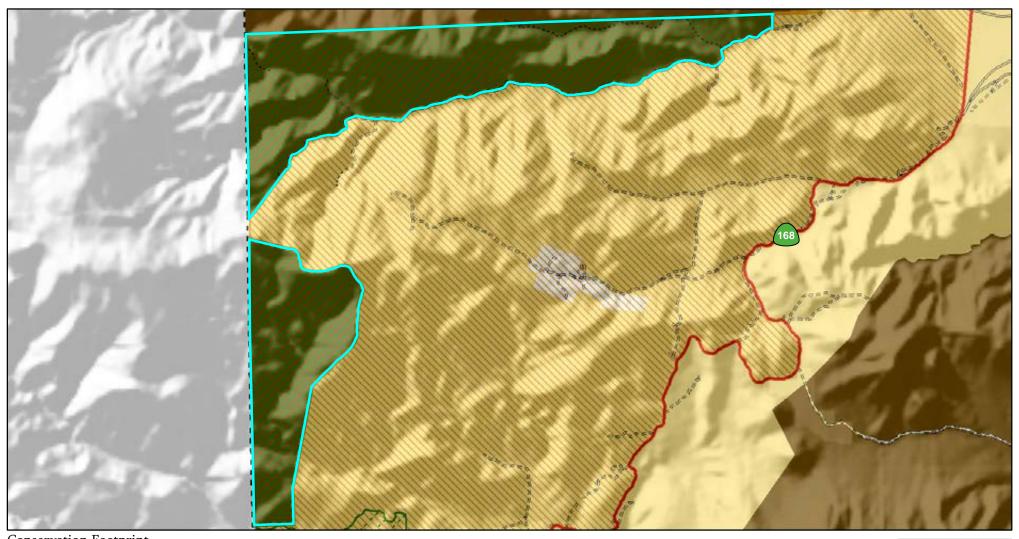
Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	0	8,766	0	0,25%
1	0	8,766	0	0,25%
2	0	8,766	0	0,25%
3	0	8,766	0	0,25%
4	0	8,766	0	0.25%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Objectives (desired future conditions)/ Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Protect water resources from impacts by cattle, mining activities and recreationalists	Soil, water, air
Allowable Uses: Introduce alternate water source for cattle grazing, if needed	
Management Actions: Fence spring, if needed.	
Install pipeline and trough to provide water to cattle, if needed.	
Objective: Maintain intact vegetation communities and prevent fragmentation.	Vegetation (incl.
Management Action: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetate disturbed area	special status species)
Objective: Protect historical and cultural resources. Make resources available for	Cultural Resources
Native American use and collection.	
Objective: Maintain recreational opportunities for the public.	Recreation
Management Action:	
Increase compliance with routes of travel and Travel Management Plans.	
Objective: Educate public about importance of utilizing designated routes	
Management Action: Sign WSA boundaries, routes, and install interpretation signs, as needed.	

Objective: Protect resource values of the WSA	Rights of Way
Management Action: Land use authorization proposals (new, renewal, and amendment) will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis to assess whether they are compatible with the WSA and its management goals.	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and WSA unit values and criteria.	Renewable Energy
WSAs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, WSAs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.	
Manage existing mining claims / mineral leases.	Locatable Minerals
Management Actions: New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case	Mineral Materials
basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the WSA	Non-energy
and its management goals.	Leaseables
Objective: Maintain valid and existing grazing rights.	Livestock grazing
Allowable Uses: Existing allotment is authorized, but do not authorize new allotments or expansion of existing allotment (either in size or increase number of AUMs), if willing relinquishment, would be made unavailable	







ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0.5

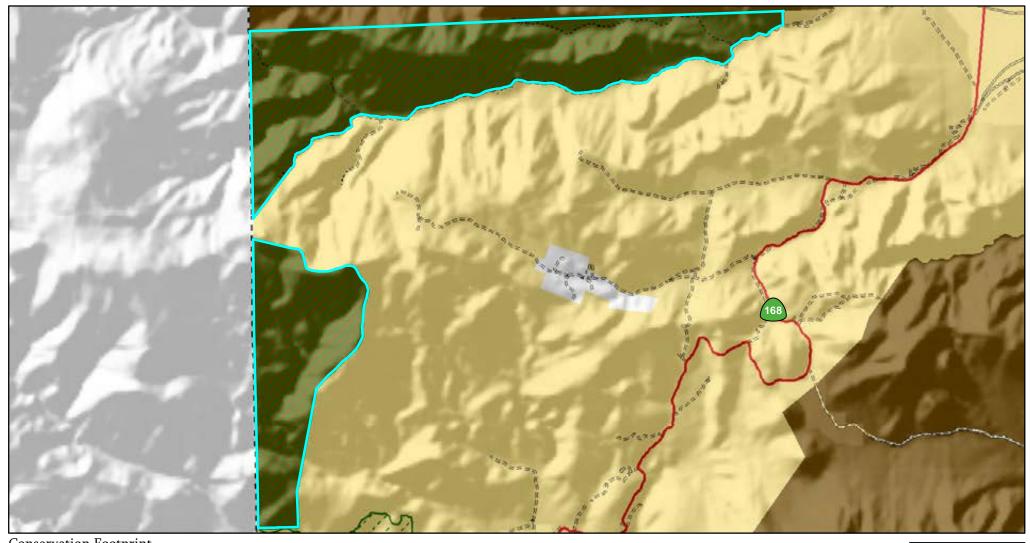
White Mountains WSA













Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status CDCA Boundary

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0.5

White Mountains WSA

Alternative 1

8/25/2015

Draft Map Boundaries Subject to Change

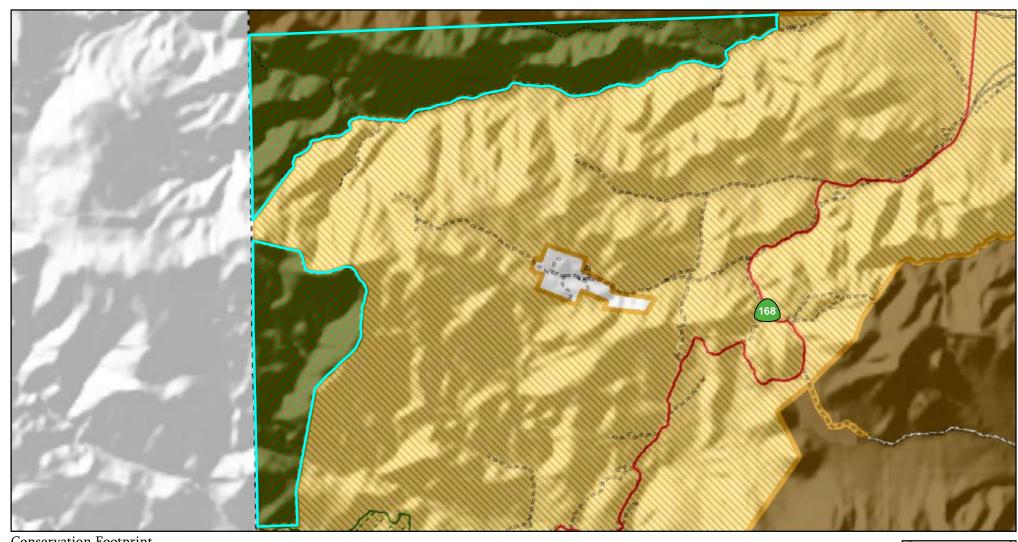


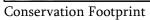






Bureau of Land Management





Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status CDCA Boundary National Conservation Lands Bureau of Land Management

ACEC Boundaries

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0.5

White Mountains WSA Alternative 2

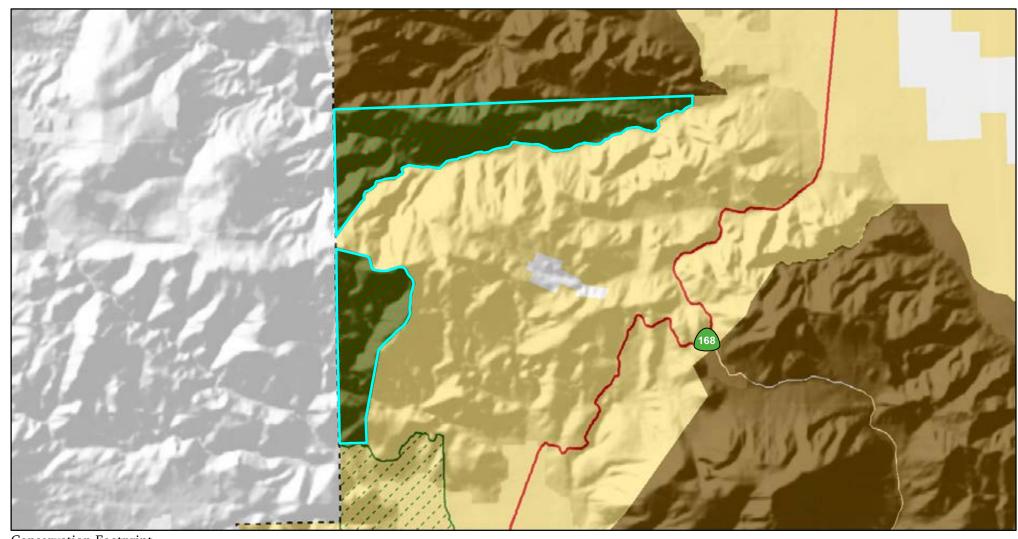
8/26/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

ACEC Boundaries Bureau of Land Management

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 0.5 1

White Mountains WSA Alternative 3

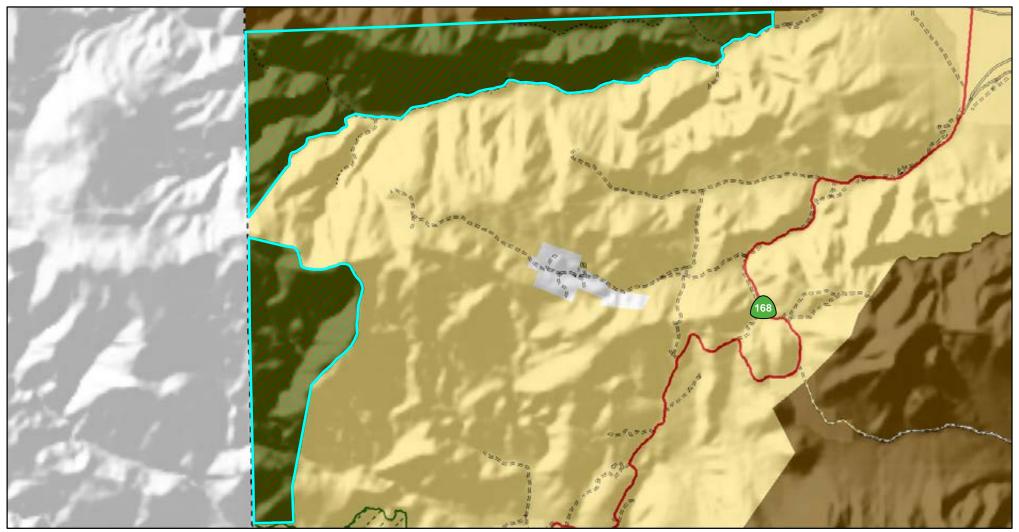
8/27/2015











Legislatively & Legally Protected Areas DRECP Boundary Land Status

ACEC Boundaries Bureau of Land Management

0.25% Disturbance Cap

1% Disturbance Cap

0 0.25 0.5

White Mountains WSA
Alternative 4

8/27/2015







